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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XV., No. 7 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1933 — $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

U.F.A. ANNUAL ENTERTAINMENT AND DANCE

As Usual Draws Large Crowd and Proved Highly Successful Affair

The annual U.F.A. concert and dance held in the Olympia Theatre here last Friday night proved, as usual, to be highly successful. As this is one of the outstanding events of the season, a large crowd turned out from far and near for the concert—and dance following—that by the time the proceedings commenced the hall was filled to capacity.

Since the beginning of the week, and until Thursday, one of the severest cold snaps had been experienced this winter, with sub zero temperatures, but by Friday the weather had moderated sufficiently to enable many to come long distances, as well as from nearby towns, to enjoy the excellent program provided. There were songs, recitations and dialogues and it goes without saying that everyone spent a most enjoyable time. The admission charges were reasonable, and within the reach of all.

The concert was scheduled to start at 8 o'clock, but did not commence until nearly an hour later.

Mr George Dunfield acted in the capacity of chairman, and called the meeting to order by asking the audience to rise and sing "O, Canada." Mrs. N Burke accompanied at the piano.

The first item on the program was a recitation by little Gladys Dunbar, given in an excellent manner, for which she received well-merited applause.

2. Piano duet by the Misses Dawson and Grant. Applauded

3 Recitation by Master Frankie Moore, for which he was loudly applauded and encored He responded with another piece.

4. Banjo solo by Mr. Fritz Herman was called He did not appear, not being in the audience

5. Skit by the Misses Conkey and Dmytruk Hilda was dressed in kilts, and Annie Dmytruk in a dress of bright green. Together, both sang admirably Sir Harry Lauder's Scotch song, "I Love a Lassie," and at the finish were loudly applauded and encored.

6. Reading by Miss Patsy Burke, who was charmingly attired as an Indian maiden. In responding to a well-merited encore she recited by request "The Cattle Thief," same piece as she gave last year Her delivery was perfect, and needless to say Miss Burke again received hearty applause.

7. Song, by little Jean Carter, "When the moon comes over the mountains." To an encore she responded with another song, which was somewhat comic

8. The chairman then said they were going to have a women's meeting, in three acts, composed of about a score of ladies. It opened with Mr. W. Miller at the washtub, who was evidently a hen-pecked and well trained husband, singing a lullaby to the baby something like this; "O, that will joyful, when I suffer my wife to be a suffersgette no more." Then entered all the ladies, singing 'Glory, glory hallelujah, as as we go marching along" Mrs Erwin Dunfield apparently was the leader, pounding for order often without success. There were such wise-cracks as, "Is your husband curling these nights?" No, only in bed," etc. Prominent among the coterie was Mrs W. G. Sweet, who was styled "Madam Queen." She sang very pleasingly a solo, "Put on your slippers, you're in for the night." To an encore she gave—

"When the Bonnie, Bonnie Heather
is Blooming,
I'll return Annie Laurie to you."

They chattered, they voted (right and left). they quarrelled, and finally broke up in disorder This sketch created much laughter and amusement amongst the audience, and at the finish was loudly and vociferously applauded.

9 Trombo solo by Mr. Lloyd Harris accompanied by Mrs Benson at the piano To an encore he gave another solo

10 Reading by Mr. John McKay, entitled, "The Lucky Horseshoe" To an encore he gave, "I met her in the meadow"

11. Community singing, conducted by Mr C. Hudgeon, with Mrs. N. Burke as accompanist Much amusement was created by the singing of a verse written on a blackboard, viz :—

"I love a little pussy,
Her coat is silver grey;
She lives down in the valley,
Not quite a mile away.
She'll always be a pussy—
She'll never be a cat,
For she is a pussy willow!
Now what do you think of
that?"

Other popular airs were—"Old Black Joe," "There's a long, long trail a winding," etc.

12 A reading by Mr. Gordon Edgley was well given and encored.

13. The chairman here stated that they were coming to the end of their program, and asked Mr. Norman Burke to say a few words

Mr. Burke started out by telling a joke about an Irishman. He said that he did not intend to take part in the proceedings that night, and was only on the program committee. He merely handed in the program on behalf of Mr Henry Moore, who was unavoidably absent. In his usual witty manner he went on to tell a joke about the Scotchman who swallowed a five dollar goldpiece, and when he was operated on all they could get out of him was 50 cents. (Laughter). He said they had a long program, and he had not got the time to make a speech. In fact, since he had gone off the gold standard, he hadn't got a watch. After some further remarks, Mr. Burke concluded by saying that he was pleased to see such a large crowd there that evening, and on behalf of the committee thanked everyone, and especially the artistes, for contributing to the success of the entertainment.

14 Trumpet solo by Mr. Bert McFadden and an orchestra, was well received and applauded.

15 Song by Miss Lena Long. To an encore she again delighted the audience with another number.

16 The last item on the program was a sketch, entitled, "Bertha Brings Home the Bacon," given by Mesdames Conkey, Farquharson, Burke, Hudgeon, and Craig. Miss Patricia Burke acted the part of "Jenkins," the butler. The first two ladies portrayed the parts of "Mr and Mrs. Green," while Mrs Burke excelled in the eccentric "Madam Snodgrass." She "arrived" with an over sized portmanteau in which she rummaged for pills, and carried a huge umbrella, with which she threatened to trim "Jenkins," the flunkey, that even his own mother wouldn't know him. To say the least, the enunciation and acting of the whole cast was splendid. The "male" members filled their respective roles perfectly—or rather their suits. At the finish this number drew forth loud and prolonged applause.

The chairman announced that was the end of the program, and requested everyone to keep their seats. The National Anthem was then sung

The lunch was all that could be desired. Tea, coffee, sandwiches and cake were plentiful, and all did justice to the good things provided, served by a host of willing helpers

Afterwards the hall was cleared for the dance, which was a great success. Dancing room generally was at a premium, and all spent a most enjoyable time until the usual hour. Hanna orchestra supplied the music.

C.G.I.T. Tea

The C.G.I.T. held a "Trip Around The World Tea" on Feb. 3rd, at 8 o'clock. The trip consisted of five countries. The travellers secured their tickets at Mrs. Conkey's, and then went to "Scotland," which was the home of Mrs. Dawson. From there they left for "Japan," up to Mrs. Brunner's. After taking leave of the Japanese girls, they left for "South America," which was Mrs. Mayers's. After having pork and beans they went to visit "Ireland," at Mrs. Dmytruk's. After eating stew they went to "Canada," at Mrs. Grant's, where they were given a Canadian lunch. After tidying up at each of the homes the girls, in dress representing their country, went to Mrs. Grant's, where they enjoyed a lunch.

The proceeds netted $14 75

Every square mile of sea is estimated to contain some 120,000,000 fish.

Curling

Local Mixed Bonspiel

Thirteen Rinks Entered.—J Jackson's Rink Wins First in the Grand Challenge — A. V. McLean's Rink Wins First in Citizens' Event.

The beginning of this month the Delia Curling Club held a local mixed bonspiel. There were two events, viz — the Grand Challenge competition, and Citizens' Event, and good prizes were offered. The thirteen rinks entered were made up of members and non-members of both sexes. A lady was consigned to each rink, and invariably played first rock. Some well contested games were played, and much interest and enthusiam resulted, not only among the participants of the 'spiel, but the goodly number of spectators that witnessed the various games.

Messrs. J. Jackson and A. V. McLean, skips of the respective rinks taking part in each competition, are to be congratulated in winning premier place. The personnel of McLean's rink, and his opponent's were:

A. V McLean, skip; W. McKay, 3rd; W. C. King, 2nd; Mrs. Craig, 1st.

Andy Mason, skip; A. Fletcher, 3rd; W. Salvage, 2nd; Mrs. Olsen, 1st.

GRAND CHALLENGE

The prize-winners were—Jackson first, Richert second, Snyder third, and Haigh fourth.

CITIZENS' EVENT

The prize-winners were—McLean first, Mason second, Olsen third, Gibson fourth.

THREE RINKS VISIT DRUMHELLER

Three local rinks visited Drumheller to play in the bonspiel held there last week, viz—

J. Sinclair (skip). A. V. McLean, J. Battle, W. Eddleston.

F. C. Richert (skip), F. Brocklebank, W. Haigh, R. Harris.

D. H. Campbell (skip), A. Mason, E. A. Thompson, R. Selkirk.

The J. Sinclair rink won the Gibson Cup competition, skipped by Mr. A. V. McLean, and are to be congratulated in winning the trophy.

The other two rinks were unfortunate.

Wedding Bells

HOWARD—McKEE

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred E. Howard, Rainbow, Alta., on Tuesday Feb. 7th, at 2 p.m., when their only daughter, Gertrude Louise, was united in marriage to Mr. Thos. McKee, second son of the late Mr. and Mrs. John McKee, Delia. The Rev. W. H. McDannold officiated.

The ceremony was performed under an arch, decorated with pink and white streamers, from which was suspended a large white wedding bell. The dining room was tastefully decorated with pink and white streamers. The bride entered the room on the arm of her father, and was charmingly gowned in shell pink chiffon and wedding veil, with tiara of orange blossoms, and carried a sheaf of daffodils and smilax. Her only ornament was a white gold necklet with diamond studded pendant, the gift of the bridegroom.

The bride was attended by Miss Alice Bell, who wore rose beige georgette, and carried a sheaf of mauve tulips. Mr. Ernest Howard, brother of the bride, supported the groom. Only the immediate relatives were present.

After the ceremony a dainty lunch was served, buffet style. The three-tier wedding cake occupied the centre table, and was cut by the bride. Speeches were made by the Rev. W. H. McDannold and the bride's father. The toast to the bride and groom was proposed by Mrs. Smyrl, an old friend of the bride's family, and ably responded to by the groom. The groom's gift to the bridesmaid was a necklace, and to the best man cuff links.

The happy couple left on the evening train for Calgary and points west

Mrs. Smyrl and Miss Crissie Dixon assisted in serving lunch.

The bride was the recipient of many useful and beautiful presents.

Obituary

Wm. Geo. Sweet, of "Topcroft Farm," south-east of Delia, last week received the sad news from England of his Mother's demise, on Jan. 16th, at the home of her youngest daughter, Mrs. F. Fairhall, Haywards Heath, Sussex Deceased lady was born on the Earl of Bessborough's Estate, London, and had recently passed her 80th birthday. The following sons and daughters survive her:—Wm Geo., Delia; Charles, Fishersgate, Sussex; George, New York City, U S A.; Mrs. Elizabeth Doughty, Teddington, Middlesex; Mrs. Emily Butler, Salisbury, Hants; Mrs F. Fairhall.

Alberta's Wheat Bonus

Alberta's share of the wheat bonus paid last year by the federal government was $5,857,735 42, according to figures just released by the board of grain commissioners. This amount was paid on 117,154.708 bushels.

Winter

Spring, Summer, Autumn—these are sped,
And stern-faced Winter reigns instead
But judge him not by looks alone;
His virtues many for these atone.
His task—with hardness to inure,
That all the better may endure.
'Gainst his background, hard and white,
Other seasons show more bright.
From the place he holds in Nature,
Many lessons he does feature.
That adversity is good for youth,
As spake Solomon, is still the truth.
Our trouble, sorrow, discontent,
To mould our characters are meant.
They who have no sorrow known
Have not as yet true virtue shown;
Richest gold will stand no wear,
Till alloy its richness share!
Only they who anguish know,
Heartfelt sympathy can show.

R. YORKE.

CRAIGMYLE

CRAIGMYLE, Feb. 7.—Temperature at Craigmyle Saturday noon was 42° above zero: at Winnipeg, same time, 32° below; chinook was going strong at midnight; at 4 a.m. the blizzard came; at 8 a.m. it was 8° below zero: at 1 p.m 14° below; at 8:30 a.m. on Monday (6th) it was 38° below zero.

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Hockey at Delia, Saturday (9th grade and under)—Craigmyle 0, vs. Delia 2.

• • •

The Young People's debate on the question, "Should women be educated enough to support themselves through life?" was decided in the affirmative at the United Church.

Affirmative—Walter Barry, John Bell.
Negative—Perry Guyer, W. Rothwell.
Judges—Mr. Robinson, Mrs. A. Wigley, Grace Dunham.

• • •

On Thursday night the MacPherson Cup, which Craigmyle recently won from Hanna, was won by two rinks from Youngstown and carried to that place.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. George Sargent, and Mrs. and Miss Wigley, motored to Hanna on Friday. They brought home with them Miss Mabel Greer, teacher at Scottsville, for the week end.

• • •

Harold Oke was a week end visitor to Craigmyle.

• • •

A Turkey Dinner will be served in the Empire Hotel dining room, on Feb 18, from 6 to 8 o'clock, under the auspices of the Anglican Ladies.

Ice Carnival

On Friday night, February 3rd, a most successful ice carnival was held by the young people of Craigmyle. The following were the successful entrants:

Beginners (on bob skates), best dressed boy—William Pfaff.
Beginners (on bob skates), best dressed girl—Helen Robson.
Beginners (on ordinary skates), best dressed boy—Robert Ross.
Beginners (on ordinary skates), best dressed girl—Betty Reid.
Best dressed school boy—Ian Jamieson.
Best dressed school girl—Joan Cavanaugh.
Best comic boy—Coleman Rubin.
Best Comic girl—Mildred Sieverding.
Best dressed couple May Summers and E. Tillotson.
Best dressed lady—Dorothy McKee.
Best dressed gentleman—Clare Cavanaugh.
Best comic lady—Maxine Bell.
Best comic gentleman—Perry Guyer.
Prize King and Queen of Hearts—Wm. and Goldie Pfaff
Best couple skaters—Gordon Brook and Maxine Bell.

RACES

1. Bob skate race—Gvonne Byers.
2. Beginners' race—Jimmie Shandera.
3. Boys, 10 years and under — Bill Paterson.
4. Boys, 12 years and under—Dannie Newman
5. Boys over 12 years—Glen Brook.
6. Girls, 10 years and under—Alice Levescoute,
7. Girls, 12 years and under—Norma Bell.
8. Girls, 12 to 16 years—Maxine Bell.
9. Girls over 16 years—Maxine Bell.
10. Necktie race — Jack Derry and Mrs. G. Ross.
12. Men's race—Jack Derry.
13. Barrel jumping—Jack Derry.

Majestic-Farrel Lake W.I.

The institute met at the home of Mrs. C. Hands on Feb. 2nd, with sixteen members present.

The meeting opened by singing "O. Canada!" and "The Maple Leaf Forever", followed by repeating the creed in chorus.

The business part of the meeting consisted of making plans for the whist drive and dance to be held at Springwater on Feb. 24th.

Following this the roll was called, each member answering with "Customs of Other Lands."

Presentation of a cold meat fork to Mrs. Knapp was made at this time. Mrs. Knapp is leaving the district, and will move to Craigmyle.

The members then welcomed Mrs. Barss, and listened to a very splendid address on "Immigration and Canadianization."

Miss Maynard and Miss McCurlie entertained during the the tea hour with a vocal duet, and the two little nieces of Miss Maynard very ably rendered a piano duet.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. George Ridley on March 2nd.

GUARANTEE DOES NOT AFFECT TAXES

(Calgary Herald, Jan. 26, 1933)

The chairman of the Alberta Wheat Pool, in a recent public statement, pointed out that taxation has not been increased one cent in this province by the provincial government's guarantee of the Pool's 1929 over-payment.

What actually happened was that the government issued its bonds to the lending banks to the amount of the over-payment, together with incidental charges, the total being $5.560.000, and in turn took a blanket mortgage on all the Alberta Wheat Pool's assets. So far as known no actual payment of any kind in cash by the province was involved What was done was to pledge the credit of the province to the amount stated.

The first year's interest due by the Pool on this account to the province in August last—namely. $222,891, was paid promptly. The Pool report covering operations for the first full year after the guarantee was made showed that operating earnings before depreciation were over five times the interest requirements to the government It is also to be noted that heavy reserves are being accumulated by the Alberta Wheat Pool, ostensibly to make ample provision for the payment of their bonds when they come due. The increasing of the Pool's liquid assets to a total of well over three and a quarter million dollars, as of July 15 last, shows that those in charge of the organization are steadily building up a big cash reserve.

Judging by its recent showing, the Pool has an excellent chance to re establish itself and pay off its indebtedness to the provincial government in full. The progress maintained since July, 1931, is a good indication of careful management in a period difficult for business of all kinds.

Hand Hill Echoes

HAND HILL, February 7th.—The local team visited Livingston hockey players on Saturday, the 4th inst., when a good game was played. The score was a tie, 4—4. Livingston will give a return game at Blair School on Saturday, Feb. 11.

A large number of Hand Hill folk were Calgary visitors during U F.A. convention week. As the weather and roads were favorable, everyone motored down. Those who went were—Messrs. Walter Scott, Peterson, Beck, Proudfoot, Brown, Peacock, Wise, and F. L. and Mrs. McFadden.

We regret to report that Mrs. R. Peet is ill; also Mrs. Lafferty's father very ill at the Hanna Hospital. We wish for them a speedy recovery.

Don't forget the whist drive and dance at the Hand Hill School tomorrow night. Feb. 17.

Sentinel Hill Items

A largely attended telephone meeting was held in the school on Saturday p.m. Mr. H. Limpert was chosen chairman, and Mr. W. Hudgeon sec. treas. of the Co.

Mr Gerald Lee is progressing favorably following his recent operation in the Drumheller Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs R A. MacPherson and family's many friends extend to them sympathy in their recent bereavement. Mrs. MacPherson's father, Mr. R. Johnson of Calgary, passed away on Friday, Feb. 3rd. The deceased gentleman had been ailing for several months due to the infirmities of old age. Mr. Johnson was known here, where he frequently visited at the home of his daughter, and was a kindly Christian gentleman. He leaves to mourn his loss his widow. three sons and one daughter.

Mr. Alan Simpson returned home last week after a month's visit with friends at Druid, Sask.

Major R. Allen returned from Edmonton, where he attended the Trustees' Convention. Mrs. Allen, who accompanied him to Edmonton, remained indefinitely.

Coal Production

Alberta's total coal production for 1932 to the end of November was 4,516,622 tons, an increase of nearly half a million tons over the same period of 1931.

Editorial Comment Supports Beatty Consolidation Plan

Editorial opinion throughout Canada has been very largely in favor of the proposals advanced by E. W. Beatty, K.C., Chairman and President, Canadian Pacific Railway, looking toward the consolidation of the two railway systems under one management, as the only practical means of relieving the intolerable burden upon the Canadian taxpayers. Mr. Beatty made his proposal in a recent speech before the Toronto Canadian Club, and the following paragraphs from leading editorials on the subject, clearly indicate the nation-wide scope of supporting public opinion. A total of 47 daily newspapers commented up to January 20th, of which 32 were in favor of consolidation.

"This is far and away the most candid, constructive, and striking contribution to the discussion of our transportation problem that has yet been made." — Montreal Gazette.

"Drastic action appears to be essential if the tremendous burden is to be lifted from the shoulders of our people."—Halifax Herald.

"It is essential with our small population that the railway mileage and service should not outrun the needs of the country."—Halifax Chronicle.

"Mr. Beatty's call for action is timely." — Saint John Telegraph-Journal.

"There is much that appeals in the suggestion of Mr. E. W. Beatty, K.C."—Hamilton Herald.

"We agree with the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway that the country must get down to bed rock."—Mail & Empire, Toronto.

"Mr. Beatty has offered a solution of the railway problem, definite steps to this end should not be delayed."—Border Cities Star, Windsor.

"The most constructive of all suggestions have emanated from Mr. Beatty."—Victoria Colonist.

"He urges the drastic remedies he deems necessary, regardless of every consideration, except the salvation of the two great railway systems and of the State."—Vancouver News.

"Mr. Beatty's carefully considered pronouncement compels serious thought, as to whether the unexplored perils of a monopoly are great enough to require that the Canadian public shall go on paying millions annually for the doubtful privilege of having separate systems."—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

"It would be a muddle worse confounded if the Duff recommendations were to be adopted by Parliament." — Sherbrooke Daily Record.

"Mr. Beatty's view is obviously in accordance with the general movement as it is coming throughout the world."—Ottawa Citizen.

"What the country needs is a cool-headed solution of a tough problem. We can't afford to go on as we are doing. The one fact stands out, that the Duff Commission report was based on politics, while Mr. Beatty's arguments rest on the plain business requirements of the situation."—Sault Ste. Marie Star.

"Mr. Beatty has courageously made clear the issue between half-baked quasi public ownership, and full private ownership and management, operating under the control of Parliament."—Moose Jaw Times.

"With no solution reached, Mr. Beatty's address should be read and digested. If there is to be consolidation there must either be a publicly owned system or a privately owned system. That is the issue. The Duff Commission did not settle it." — Lethbridge Herald.

"The more one studies the cold figures in the case and acquires a better understanding of the disastrous results financially in the operation of the C. N. R., the more inevitable becomes the conclusion that public ownership has proven disastrous." — Brantford Expositor.

"There appears to be no course open but a merger of the two great systems."—Galt Reporter.

"Mr. Beatty has shown great courage in his proposals." — The Financial Post.

"This merger seems to be the best ,the only means of getting out of the dilemma into which we are thrust." — La Presse, Montreal.

"As put by the President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, the choice before Canada seems to be whether this country would best be served by two insolvent railroads, or by one solvent road."—Toronto Telegram.

"It is significant that Mr. Beatty is interested primarily in bringing about amalgamation, secondly in the form this amalgamation should take."—Calgary Albertan.

"When the two systems are lumped into private or public ownership, and the budgets balanced, then that unified system can be put to work for Canada."—Vancouver Sun.

"E. W. Beatty, President of the C. P. R., claims the way out of the mess is the amalgamation of our two lines under one management, and the Labor Leader is inclined to agree with him."—Labor Leader, Toronto.

The newspapers in opposition to Mr. Beatty's proposals include: The Vancouver Province, Edmonton Bulletin, Toronto Globe, Toronto Star, Le Devoir, Montreal; Le Soleil, Quebec City; Montreal Daily Star, Victoria Times, Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg Tribune, and the Edmonton Journ-

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The Way Out.

The whole world is looking for a way out of the terribly complicated financial and economic mess into which it has been plunged as a direct result of the Great War. Whatever may be the contributory causes to the intensity and widespread character of the present depression, the main root cause of the depression was the war and the terms stipulated in the peace treaties. This is now universally recognized. No one seeks to deny it unless they have some particular end to serve by attributing the world's present troubles to something else.

One of the results of the Great War, and the treaties by which it was ended, has been the development of an intensely narrow nationalism, which, in turn, has led to the adoption of those policies which today are strangling the trade of the world and causing all nations to seek ways and means of making themselves self-contained economic units. It is this which has caused the break-down of monetary systems and adoption of uneconomic policies by which all nations are endeavoring to produce both primary and manufactured products which are not natural to their particular countries. It is one of the outcomes of the war that every nation is desirous of promoting exports while at the same time shutting out imports,—an undertaking which even the dullest schoolboy understands to be impossible.

More and more, thinking men and women are coming to realize that there are only two ways whereby the world can be brought out of the impasse in which it now finds itself. One is through the instrumentality of another great war; the other is by the nations of the world getting together in conference to undo as far as may be possible the blunders made following the last war and to remedy the mistakes which have been, and still are, persisted in by practically all nations.

There may be some inhuman creatures who would welcome the first way out, but they are few and far between. Another war would create a huge demand for products and commodities of all kinds, with a consequent enormouse increase in prices, because it must be admitted that war, more than any other agency, creates a large demand for almost everything, except pure luxuries. But apart from the horrors of war, the final result would be,—as it always has been throughout history,—the development of another depression surpassing in its intensity and duration even the one through which we are now passing. War would be no cure for our financial and economic ills; it would merely temporarily raise the depression, only to plunge us back into it in more intensified form.

God forbid there should be another war, but there will be unless the nations of the world come to their senses, get together in conference, abandon their narrow nationalisms, and work together in unison for the common good of all, instead of at cross purposes, each seeking to advance itself at the expense of the others.

Yet there are people today so utterly blind or selfish that they go about decrying every effort that is put forth to bring the nations into conference and, let us hope, ultimate agreement and co-operation. These people take the position that conferences are useless; they scoff at them; they predict failure for each and every one of them in advance of their meeting. But if the world's salvation is not to be found through the medium of conferences, then its final destruction will be brought about by war, because inevitably, financial and economic warfare,—in which the nations are now engaged,—will, unless stopped, end in physical war.

These people point to the many conferences already held, and they ask: "What good has come out of them?" They say the Lausanne Conference was a failure, yet at that conference the nations of Europe agreed to cut German reparations down from many billions of dollars to a few hundreds of millions. True, that decision is dependent upon further action yet to be taken, but it was a long step forward toward a solution of the war reparations and war debts problem. The same people say the Ottawa Economic Conference was a failure. Well, that depends upon a person's viewpoint. Some very able statesmen and publicists in many countries regard it as a successful beginning to other policies to follow, while others, it is true, consider that mistakes were made in that it did not accomplish much more in the direction of freeing trade from the artificial restrictions now imposed upon it.

Another world conference is to be held this year, called specifically to deal with world financial and economic problems. All the principal nations of the world will be represented. But already these prophets of despair are going about telling people that it will prove a failure. If it is, it will be time enough to say so after the event, but no good, only harm is done by condemning it in advance. People who adopt such an attitude are not patriots nor friends of their fellow men, but trouble-making busybodies having some ulterior and selfish purpose to serve.

No conference will accomplish all that everybody expects of it or desires it should accomplish. Any conference, if it is to achieve anything, must proceed along the path of compromise. There must be give and take all round. A spirit of co-operation rather than antagonism must be in evidence. Even the smallest thing accomplished is so much gain, and every such gain opens the only way for further gains, just as every loss leads to other and greater losses.

Those who decry and condemn world conferences in advance are, in fact, rejecting the world's only alternative to war as a means of settling differences between nations. There are more conferences now than ever before in the world's history. Why? Because the real and far-seeing leaders of world thought are striving as never before to prevent war. In past ages war resulted because the nations did not try to get together and settle their differences and compose their rival interests. And if they do not do so now, war will be the only alternative, the inevitable result.

Those who go about decrying, criticising, and condemning such conferences in advance are nothing more nor less than war-mongers, advocates of international bloodshed and revolution, apostles of the doctrine of physical force, rather than orderly methods of compromise and evolution, slow though it may sometimes be, whereby reform is achieved and mankind moves forward to better things.

A Delicate Operation

Doctor Stops Woman's Heart and Removes Blood Clot

Dr. Clarence Crafoord, of Stockholm, Sweden, announced a successful operation on a woman patient whose heart he stopped for four minutes while he removed a blood clot from the organ.

The patient regained her health.

It was claimed to have been the eighth such operation in medical history three of which were by Dr. Crafoord. Two others were in Sweden and three in Berlin.

By an ancient law churches built on Crown lands in Britain may not ring bells.

Another New Discovery

High-Speed Method Of Grafting Living Human Nerves

Discovery of a high-speed method of grafting living human nerves from the leg to the face has been announced by the Millbank Memorial Fund at New York.

It is used to restore more quickly to victims of facial palsy both control of muscles and of emotional expression. Thus far according to the announcement, it has speeded up the facial restoration by three to eight-fold.

More cities in China are being remodelled or reconstructed than ever before.

MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS

Nervous—Could Not Sleep
Tired Out All The Time

Mrs. George Scribner, Nauwigewauk, N.B., writes:—"I was so very nervous I could not sleep at night, and felt tired out all the time.

A neighbor told me about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and as she was using them at the time she gave me some to try. I found they were doing me so much good I procured two boxes and they proved of wonderful help to me."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Has Seen Canada Grow

Montreal Woman Emigrated From England 87 Years Ago

Five years before Queen Victoria became Queen of England, Sarah Davey was born in London, England. Eighty-seven years ago—the year Abraham Lincoln was assassinated, she came to Canada where she has remained ever since.

Mrs. Ryder, as she now is, celebrated her 100th brthday, at her home in Montreal. Erect and prim, the sunlight streaming on her white hair—hair that needs no lace cap to hide the wear of time—Mrs. Ryder told of the Canada of 1865.

"I expected Canada would be very bushy," she said, "and it was! We lived in Iberville for nearly 50 years and all my children were born there. Those were good days. In winter we had long sleigh drives and in summer we went over the country roads in our horse-driven buggy. There were many more country, real country roads then . . . . Iberville and the surrounding country is very different now. And the winters were ever so much colder."

Mrs. Ryder doesn't worry about her meals. "She eats three good meals a day," her daughter said, "and has a glass of ale every night before she goes to bed."

The old lady is not out of sympathy with the present generation. "I like to see the girls enjoying themselves," she said, "but I don't think mothers should allow them to stay out all hours of the night as if they weren't interested in them."

Plan Is Developing

Sea-Air Service Would Make Base At Galway, Ireland, Necessary

A combined sea and air passenger service, that would reduce the travelling time between New York and London to three and a half days, has attracted the interest of influential New York bankers.

The project calls for establishment of a large base at Galway, on the west coast of Ireland, for aeroplanes operating in conjunction with fast trans-Atlantic liners and for a modern, well-equipped harbor to accommodate the liners themselves.

C. H. Clendening, president of the Irish Trans-Atlantic Corporation, Ltd., which is developing the scheme, is to confer with New York bankers, who have indicated their willingness to back the project. Dutch and Canadian interests, it is learned, also are watching the development closely.

Galway is ideally situated for the plan. A full day or more could be saved in the New York-London route now if the fast boats put in there and the passengers made the rest of the trip by air.

The scheme already is so far advanced that it has drawn the interest of the Canadian, British, and Dutch governments, which see in it immense commercial and other possibilities.

Ceylon Wants Throne Back

Has Been At Windsor Castle For Over Hundred Years

A request that the ancient throne of the Kandyan kings, which has been at Windsor Castle for more than 100 years, should be returned to Ceylon, its traditional home, is being made by the Ceylon state council to the secretary of state for the colonies.

The throne was used by British sovereigns at the investiture of knights of the Garter until 1924, when it was removed by the King's command, from the throne room to the grand vestibule because it was considered out of keeping with the decorative scheme.

The throne, which is an imposing structure of silver gilt, supporting dragons of cut crystal with amethyst eyes, is ornamented with floral decorations. The plating is set with gems.

Good Training For Children

Zoo In Dresden, Germany, Has Perfect City In Miniature

A miniature city for children is contained in the grounds of the Dresden, Germany, Zoo. It has a town hall, shops, railway station, traffic signals and so on. The idea of the authorities in providing this marvellous playground for the children was to train their minds in city government, and to give them some idea of the questions and problems that must arise.

Entirely Trustworthy

"I'm giving yer a week's notice," said the maid.

"Why, Jane," replied the mistress, "you have only been here a fortnight, and I'm quite pleased with you; whatever do you want to leave for?"

"Well, you see," said Jane, "I find as 'ow you don't trust me."

"Why, my dear girl," replied the lady, "I gave you the keys of the master's desk, the sideboard and my jewel-case."

"Yes," snapped Jane, "but they don't fit."

Why Not Use Thirteen

Scientists tell us that it takes sixty-four muscles of the face to make a frown and only thirteen to make a smile. What a constant strain some people are putting on sixty-four of their face muscles when thirteen would give much better results.

BABY'S OWN SOAP
best for Baby — Best for You

Sweden Exports Wood Pulp

Leads World Market But Takes Third Place In Production

Sweden takes third place as a producer of wood pulp, but is the leading exporter of that commodity in the world market, according to a report published by the Swedish Board of Trade. The total annual quantity of wood pulp produced in the world is normally about 16,000,000 tons, dry weight. Among the producers of wood plup America heads the list with about one-quarter of the world production, but consumes considerably more or about 36 per cent. of the total production, and covers 40 per cent. of its excess consumption from Sweden. In the second place as a producer comes Canada, with 20 to 21 per cent. of the world production, but exports about 25 per cent. of its output. Sweden comes third as a producer, with 14 to 15 per cent. of the world production, and exports about 70 per cent. of its output or about 1,500,000 tons, with an average value for the past eight years of approximately 250,000,000 kroner. Wood pulp heads the list of Sweden's export items, with 19.3 per cent. of the total export, next comes paper with 9.98 per cent., then sawn and planed wood with 7.95 per cent., and iron ore with 5.19 per cent., these figures all referring to 1931.

Shipments Of B.C. Lumber

Coast Lumber Is Shipped To All Parts Of the World

Lumber mills in the Province of British Columbia shipped a total of 446,889,543 feet board measure by water to all destinations in 1932, out of which 251,302,835 board feet were brought by countries in the British Empire. During the year Australia purchased 125,551,388 feet from British Columbia, or nearly three times as much as in 1931 and 91.95 per cent of her total imports from the Pacific Coast. The British Isles purchased approximately 100,000,000 feet during the year from British Columbia, or 71.42 per cent. of its total purchases from this region as compared to 52.03 per cent. in 1931.

Other British Empire purchasers in 1932 included: New Zealand, 1,000,000 board feet; South Africa, 5,600,000; the British West Indies, 8,200,000; South Sea Islands, 2,000,000; and British India, 500,000 board feet.

Sales to China totalled 53,341,172 board feet and to Japan 60,031,785 feet.

Lead Poisoning From Toys

Montreal Hospital Finds It Real Menace To Children

Cases of lead poisoning among children at Montreal hospital have been traced to sucking of toys, officials of the institution stated following research for 12 months.

During the past year 16 children were suffering from lead poisoning, while two died a few hours after admittance it was stated.

Chemical analysis has shown there is enough lead on the paint of some pencils to kill a child, it was said. Paint or enamel scraped from toys given to the young patients was found to be coated with the poison.

Delicacy From China

Ten-Year-Old Egg Exhibited At "Chinese Evening" In Boston

An exhibition of curios including a ten-year-old egg which was brought from China by Mrs. H. W. Dunning of Brooklyn, featured the "Chinese evening," conducted in Jacob Sleeper Hall by the Boston University Women Graduates Club.

The egg was preserved according to Chinese custom in quicklime, which makes it very hard-boiled. Eggs of this sort are considered a delicacy in China, according to Mrs. Dunning.

Liked His Job

After a trial had been in progress for three hours a juryman in the Kings' Bench Division of London courts told Justice Ashton that he was very deaf and had not heard a word. After a consultation with the attorneys the Judge continued the hearing with a jury of eleven. "I am sorry to go because I liked the job," said the juryman as he left the box.

Launching the "Normandie"

When the "Normandie," the world's largest liner, was launched at St. Nazaire, France, recently, a ton of soap, two and one-half tons of lard and 43 tons of tallow were needed to grease the ways. Six hundred men assisted in the launching. The President of France attended, and his wife, Mme. Lebrun, broke the bottle of champagne over the bow.

A fig tree produces two crops of fruit in the same year.

Win Progress Prize

Mennonite Farmers Given Second Award In C.N.R. Competition

The community of Hanover, centering on the town of Steinbach, east of Winnipeg, was awarded first prize in the Canadian Nationol Railways community progress competitions for communities of European origin in Manitoba, according to information received from Dr. W. J. Black, director of colonization and agriculture, for the company. This is the third year's operation of these competitions.

The first prize community in Manitoba consists of six school districts, centering on the town of Steinbach. This is a Mennonite settlement, started more than 50 years ago. In the first few years of settlement they had no capital for equipment, but gradually established themselves as farmers through their own initiative and endeavor. Today this community is one of the finest from an agricultural standpoint in Manitoba.

The board of judges, composed of Principal John Mackay, Manitoba College; Mrs. David Watt, Birtle, and Brother Joseph Fink, principal of Provencher school, awarded second place to Vita, a Ukrainian community in southeastern Manitoba, and third place to Sifton, which comprises the north half of the Dauphin municipality, a Ukrainian community north of the town of Dauphin.

Greeks Are Dubious

Think Persian Ships Sunk 2,413 Years Ago Cannot Be Salvaged

Greeks scoff at the idea that an Italian company can succeed in raising the 907 Persian ships sunk in the battle of Salamis 2,413 years ago.

Italian salvagers, they admit, raised the galleys of Caligula in the Lake of Nemi, but they did it by draining the lake. An Italian company also fished up a Venetian galley sunk in the harbor of Rhodes 400 years ago.

But there is a big difference, archeologists assert, between this work and the job of bringing the fleet of Xerxes to the surface. The bay of Salamis is of great depth, while, they say, lake Nemi is comparatively shallow.

What with the salt water, the tides, the seaweed, and the time that has elapsed since B.C. 480 it is probable, experts here say, that all traces of the mighty Persian Armada which the Athenians sunk, are gone.

It would be much better, in the opinion of Athens archeologists, to fish up the money sunk with the Turkish and Egyptian warships at the battle of Navarino 105 years ago.

Brain Uses Energy Same As Muscles

Office Workers Often More Hungry Than After Exercising

The pick-and-shovel laborer no longer need envy his boss who sits and thinks behind a desk, for a hard-thinking brain uses energy as fast as a hard-working muscle, the American College of Physicians at Montreal was told.

There is good reason to believe brains use up actual energy in thinking just as muscles do in working, though this is contrary to ideas formerly held, said Dr. Stanley Cobb, of Boston. It accounts for the fact, he believes, that brain-workers who lead a sedentary life often are more hungry after their usual mental work than after exercising in the open air.

Paris Will Use Buses

Three Hundred Will Soon Be Ordered For French Capitol

In five years there may be no tram cars in Paris, this having been decided by the Paris town council. The trams or street cars are gradually to be replaced by buses, and a credit of 50,000,000 francs ($2,220,000 at par), has been voted for that purpose. Three hundred new buses are to be ordered in the near future. This decision brings to its conclusion a process which began several years ago. Among the first lines to go will be the few tramlines which still run through the central parts of Paris.

Disappearance Was Solved

A tiny skeleton and scraps of clothing were found in the nest of an eagle in the topmost branches of a fir tree when it was felled on a farm near the eastern frontier of Finland. The bones and clothing were identified as the remains of a two-year-old son of the farmer. The child disappeared mysteriously while playing on the farm in August, 1931.

More than 50 places in London have obtained licenses to keep cows.

French critics regard Edgar Allen Poe as the father of the short story.

for CHAPPED SKIN
Dilute Minard's with one-half sweet oil or cream. Apply once a day. For Frost Bite use the Liniment freely and undiluted.
25 No trouble. Very healing!
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT



Throw OFF That COLD!

Some men and women fight colds all winter long. Others enjoy the protection of Aspirin. A tablet in time, and the first symptoms of a cold get no further. If a cold has caught you unaware, keep on with Aspirin until the cold is gone. Aspirin can't harm you. It does not depress the heart. If your throat is sore, dissolve several tablets in water and gargle. You will get instant relief. There's danger in a cold that hangs on for days. To say nothing of the pain and discomfort Aspirin might have spared you! All druggists; with proven directions for colds, headaches, neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism.

ASPIRIN
TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA
BAYER

Extraordinary Discovery

Ordinary Magnet Said To Extract Cells From Body

Discovery that an ordinary magnet can be used to obtain from the organs where they live the immensely important cells believed to be responsible for the immunity of animales to disease, is announced by two workers of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research, at New York.

Harmless particles of highly-magnetic iron are introduced into the body in such a manner that the prized cells pick up the metal and gravitate like lodestones to the magnet. It has been impossible heretofore to separate them from the obscuring masses of millions of other body cells. Unharmed by their iron meal, they are raised "in vitro," that is, they continue to live and grow in glass dishes. There they are now under observation at the institute for learning more about their functions.

A New Motor Fuel

Substitute For Gasoline Developed In Ireland Proving Success

The new creosote oil substitute for gasoline which was discovered and developed by the municipal gas department of Belfast, Ireland, is proving a success, and is gaining recognition in other parts of the world. For the last 15 months, 12 Belfast municipal busses on different routes have used the new fuel with great success according to reports. More of these vehicles are to be converted to use of the fuel at once, and a five-year-plan for changing all busses has been outlined. J. D. Smith, the gas works manager, has, in response to inquiries sent the formula to all parts of the world.

History As Understood

Small Wonder Answer Of One Student Startled Teacher

The person who told this story swears it actually happened. The young students were answering an oral quiz on history. The teacher asked, "Who was Anne Boleyn?" Answered a bright-eyed lad, "A flat iron." He had to repeat his answer several times before the startled teacher understood. Then she demanded his reason for making such a peculiar statement. "It says so in the book," he insisted, and leafed through the history until he struck the paragraph that proved his point. "Here you are," he said, and triumphantly displayed the following: "Henry VIII. pressed his suit with Anne Boleyn."

Professor Sees New Age

Says People Now Willing To Sacrifice For Worthy Ends

The end of the present age of cynicism, which he sees as an aftermath of the world war, is envisioned by Dr. Jesse Holmes, professor of philosophy at Swarthmore College, Philadelphia.

"We have passed through three ages," he said. "The age of softness was followed by the age of sentimentality. Since the war cynicism has been the ruling spirit. Now I believe we are entering upon an age of genuine faith and willingness to sacrifice for great and worthy ends."

Merchandise exports from Japan in November were valued at twice those of the corresponding month of 1931.

Twice-daily air service between Batavia and Bandoeng, Java, has been inaugurated.

Water is the chief constituent of all living things.

Increased Subsidies

Provinces To Receive More On Account Of Recent Census

On the basis of the recent census, increases in subsidies are being granted to Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Manitoba, British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan. Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, by reason of the decrease in population in these two provinces will not be included in the increases. Prince Edward Island remains at its former rate; while the subsidy for Nova Scotia will be decreased.

Main estimates tabled in the House of Commons show the payments to be made for the coming year as compared with 1932-33. The following is the schedule:

	1933-34	1932-33
Ontario....	$2,941,424	$2,642,611
Quebec.....	2,592,013	2,256,419
Nova Scotia	753,048	661,841
New Brunswick...	693,040	666,765
Manitoba...	1,694,195	1,662,084
B.C........	874,564	738,816
P.E.I.......	381,931	381,931
Alberta....	1,743,159	1,670,435
Saskatchewan..	2,112,803	2,063,295
	$13,686,177	$12,744,201

What Science Finds

Interesting Facts Adduced By Scientific Investigation

The elevation of old men to high political office is a mistake. Caterpillars can hear. Man hasn't domesticated a single plant of high dietetic value since the dawn of history. Newborn infants are not deaf; they begin to hear when only a few hours old. The first musical instrument was a flute. Bobbed hair is a great mistake. Bats have the homing instinct. Molecules vibrate a trillion times a second. Indians of the pre-Inca era filled teeth with gold and the Chinese of forty-five centuries ago discussed the theory of evolution and knew of the circulation of blood. Men have a greater passion for tearing things apart than do apes.—New York Sun.

A Privileged Character

Dog's Name Appears In Colorado Fraternity House Directory

Hedgel Peter is listed in the University of Colorado student directory. His address is the Sigma Alpha Epsilon fraternity house.

Hedgel Peter is a police dog and is the fraternity mascot. When the Sig Alph officers were preparing their pledge list for the school directory the name of Hedgel Peter was slipped into the list and as a result Hedgel gets his mail at the Sig Alph house.

"He's the most obedient pledge we have," said Gilbert Perkins, president of the fraternity.

Had Effect Of Standstill

John Phillips, an aviator, had Manhattan's sky watchers wondering recently when he made his 'plane apparently stand still for twenty minutes. He explained the trick by saying he nosed the 'plane into a gale of 70 miles an hour velocity. By keeping his ship at the same speed the effect was a standstill.



Expect No Increase In Insurance Rates On Hudson Bay Shipping

Ottawa, Ont.—The British steamer "Bright Fan" lies at the bottom of Hudson Straits with 250,000 bushels of good Canadian grain in her holds, but the battle about how she came to hit the iceberg that sent her to her grave last October still goes on.

It was renewed in the House of Commons, when B. M. Stitt, Conservative member for Nelson, the big Manitoba constituency that skirts the shore of Hudson Bay and includes the port of Churchill, repeated his charge that the ship had been "deliberately scuttled.

Notwithstanding the sinking of the "Bright Fan" there will be no increase in insurance rates on shipping through the Hudson Bay route next summer, Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, assured western members, who are keenly interested in the success of the northern route.

Hitherto no charge has been made for use of the elevator and port facilities at Churchill, but the minister hinted a small charge might be levied next summer. This, he suggested, would be only fair to other competing ports.

Dr. Manion was optimistic about the future of the northern Manitoba seaport. While insurance rates at the moment were very high he was convinced they were not high enough to interfere with a reasonable profit for shipowners, especially if the ships were able to obtain cargoes on both incoming and outgoing voyages.

The total investment on the Hudson Bay Railway, the port of Churchill, and in respect to the port Nelson terminus in round figures is between $53,000,000 and $54,000,000. These were actual expenditures, and did not include interest, said Dr. Manion.

Mr. Motherwell said the government should see this matter of the "Bright Fan" "through to a finish." One of the government's own supporters charged that the vessel was sunk deliberately, and he congratulated Mr. Still for "sticking to his guns."

The Canadian government, said Mr. Motherwell, should not premit the "Bright Fan" inquiry to endanger the success of the Hudson Bay route or influence insurance rates.

Alberta House Meets

Usual Pomp and Ceremony Marks Opening

Edmonton, Alberta.—With a blustering wind blowing the snow over parliament hill and amid the usual pomp and ceremony, Alberta's legislature was opened in stately form and business-like manner, February 9th.

Hon. W. L. Walsh, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province, was escorted into the legislative chamber by officers of the militia and read what proved to be a brief speech from the throne.

Naming its special committee to report on standing committees, the legislature prepared for this phase of its work before the adjournment Thursday afternoon.

Four Aviators Killed

Members Of Royal Air Force Crash During Practice Flight

Salisbury, Eng.—Four men of the Royal Air Force were killed when their bombing 'plane crashed during a practice flight and burst into flames.

A fifth man aboard escaped with burns.

Those killed were: Flying Officer T. P. Pilcher; Sergt. A. R. Allen; Corporal Cyril Smith, and Second Class Aircraftsman E. G. Scholl. Leading Aircraftsman J. W. B. Hipwell escaped from the crash with only minor burns.

Prisoners To Face Trial

Kingston, Ont.—Twenty-five prisoners from Portsmouth penitentiary will appear in public court as a result of the rioting of last October, the Canadian Press was informed officially. More than 300 other prisoners, however, will be punished for their share in the disturbances, most of them coming before prison court and not having to face criminal charges.

Ships Wheat To China

Buenos Aires, Argentina.—Twenty-two thousand tons of Argentine wheat have been sold to Shanghai millers and will be shipped before the end of the month. This follows a recent wheat shipment to Japan, causing grain men here to hope that oriental consumption may help dispose of the Argentine surplus. The shipment to Shanghai is equivalent to 726,000 bushels.

News For British Taxpayers

London, Eng.—British taxpayers are breathing more easily. While Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, would make no promise of reduced taxes, he did not think, he told an inquisitive House of Commons that increased taxation will be necessary this year.

Deal Reaching Critical Stage

Barter Scheme With Russia Still Being Discussed

Ottawa, Ont.—Negotiations looking to a barter of Canadian cattle for Russian oil and coal are reaching a critical stage, it is believed here. The scheme as proposed by the western syndicate headed by G. G. Serkau of Winnipeg, is still afoot but the near future may determine whether or not negotiations will be dropped.

When the syndicate first approached the government with a plan whereby, to ensure the deal going through, Canada would guarantee Russia seven per cent. bonds accepted as interim payment for cattle and at the same time guarantee the syndicate against breach of contract on the part of the Soviet government, it was turned down.

Since then sponsors of the idea have learned they may be able to raise sufficient capital to finance the undertaking without government assistance but before putting money into it they want to be sure they will be able to bring the necessary quantity of Russian products into Canada and dispose of them.

Britain and Gold Standard

Premier Ramsay MacDonald Not Prepared To Change Monetary Policy

London, Eng.—Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald in a statement in the House of Commons made it clear that Great Britain is not prepared to return to the gold standard in view of present world circumstances.

Outlining conditions under which Great Britain would return to gold, Mr. MacDonald said:

"I should like to make it clear that these statements do not indicate that Great Britain is prepared to return to the gold standard in the present circumstances.

"On the contrary, they make it plain, in the words used by the preparatory committee of experts at Geneva, that there are a number of economic as well as financial conditions which must be fulfilled before restoration of the international gold standard can be a practical possibility.

Receives New Appointment

Winnipeg Man Now Chief Secretary To Premier Bennett

Ottawa, Ont.—Appointment of R. K. "Rod" Finlayson, of Winnipeg, as chief secretary to the Prime Minister, is a public recognition of his services since coming to Ottawa. Finlayson has become the right hand of the leader of the government. He does not function as a private secretary. One could frequent Mr. Bennett's suite of offices indefinitely and never see him. He does not meet the public, but works in a little office tucked out of the way in the East block—20 paces from his chief.

No Preference

Second Test Shipment Of Wheat From New York To Liverpool

Winnipeg, Man.—A second test shipment of Canadian wheat, forwarded from New York to Liverpool on the steamer "Britannic" a month ago, has been refused the six-cents-a-bushel preference, according to a cable received here today from the Liverpool consignees.

The reason given by customs authorities, according to the cablegram which was addressed to the shippers, was that the shipment did not comply with the regulations under which the preference was granted.

Would Raise Standards

Ottawa, Ont.—Convinced of the need of a careful survey of the educational standards of the engineers' profession, the annual meeting of the Engineering Institute of Canada convened a special meeting of the council in Montreal to discuss the report of the development committee. The report recommended a drastic raising of the standards.

Tide Of Progress With Canada

Sudbury, Ont.—"The tide of progress is with Canada. This country has the things the world wants first to bring it out of its depression," Carl C. Conway, president of Continental Can. Limited, one of a party of United States financiers inspecting Ontario's northern mineral belt, said at the conclusion of the tour.

Not Guilty Of Libel

Toronto, Ont.—Written verdict of the jury found P. D. Ross, publisher of The Ottawa Journal, not guilty of libelling W. T. R. Preston of Port Hope, in the $20,000 damage suit brought by the latter. The verdict also said, "We find that Mr. Preston has had an honorable public career." The jury deliberated two hours before returning a verdict.

League Is Determined

Asks For Definition Of Japan's Attitude In Respect To Manchuria

Geneva, Switzerland.—Again displaying determination to refuse recognition of the fruits of Japan's Manchurian policy, the League of Nations' assembly committee considering this problem answered the latest Japanese plea for conciliatory action by requesting a clearer definition of the Japanese attitude toward discontinuance of the present regime in Manchukuo.

In some authoritative quarters this move was regarded as turning the tables on Japan by boldly assuming the offensive as placing Tokyo's spokesmen on the defensive.

The committee's discussions disclosed, certain of its members said afterward, an unanimous purpose to insist upon China's right to exercise sovereignty in Manchuria.

Toronto Bank Robbery

Two Armed Men Escape With Large Sum Of Money

Toronto, Ont.—Two armed men walked coolly into the Bank of Toronto branch at Queen and Kenilworth Streets here and a few moments later had made their escape with between $5,000 and $8,000 in cash.

It was the second bank robbery in the city this week. A few days ago, two men robbed the Royal Bank at Wellesley and Church Streets, one escaping with $3,200 and a man alleged to be the other being shot in the shoulder after a gun battle on a busy street with a policeman.

Two clerks and the manager were in the east end bank today when the bandits stalked in. All three employers were locked in the vault.

BRITISH SET NEW LONG DISTANCE AIR RECORD

Walfish Bay, South Africa.—Two English officers of the Royal Air Force stepped down, trim and smiling from a giant monoplane here, after travelling 5,349 miles from England without a stop and setting the United Kingdom supremacy.

The brilliant flight of Squadron Leader O. R. Gayford and Flight Lieut. G. R. Nicholetts brought the long-distance non-stop flight record to Great Britain alongside the altitude and speed records that other crack airmen of the Royal Air Force had won. British become the first nation in history to hold all three major air records.

Fresh-shaven, showing little signs of fatigue, they quietly explained they would have gone further, attempting to reach Cape Town without a stop, if they had had any fuel left.

Cape Town is 6,198 miles from Cranwell aerodrome, England, where the flyers took off.

A perfect landing marked the end of the roaring trip over English countryside, the channel, France and the Mediterranean, the desert, jungle and hills of Africa. The officers had been in the air for 57 hours and 28 minutes.

When they came down, Gayford and Nicholetts cheerily greeted the handful of persons who were around, personally attended to their machine, pushing it to a place of safety, and then went to a hotel where they were soon fast asleep.

Gayford and Nicholetts travelled 328 miles further than the former long-distance holders, Russell Boardman and John Polando of the United States, who flew from the United States to Turkey in 1931.

THE FIRST SEA LORD



Admiral Sir Ernle Chatfield, photographed in the Admiralty on his first day after succeeding Admiral Sir Frederick Field as First British Sea Lord.

Ottawa Discusses Wage Cuts

House Takes First Step In $8,000,000 Payroll Reduction

Ottawa, Ont.—The government has taken the first step to cut $8,000,000 from the national payroll. Resolutions were introduced, prefacing submission of bills cutting 10 per cent. from sessional indemnities of members and senators and the salaries of civil servants. It is proposed to levy an additional 10 per cent. income tax against judges, Royal Canadian Mounted Police and army and navy officers.

For three hours the House discussed the resolution which, in effect extends for another year the salary cuts already in effect. The debate was side-tracked to make way for departmental estimates.

Five members rose from opposition benches to oppose the salary slash—J. S. Woodsworth, leader of the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation; E. R. E. Chevrier, Ottawa; Dr. J. A. Denis, St. Denis, Montreal; William Duff, Antigonish-Guysboro, and J. F. Pouliot, Temiscomata.

Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, piloted the resolution in the House.

May Attend Conference

Three British Ministers Provisionally Selected To Go To Washington

London, Eng.—It was understood in Whitehall that a provisional arrangement has been made for Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade and—subject to requirements of the April budget—Chancellor of the Exchequer Neville Chamberlain to go to Washington for debt conversations with the incoming United States administration.

If all three are able to go, the three principal elements in the National government would be represented—National Labor, Liberal and Conservative.

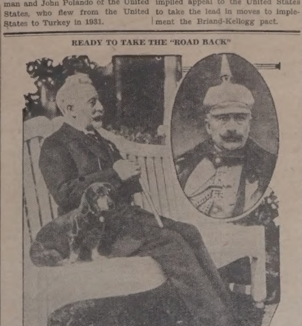
Peace Movement

French League Spokesman Makes Appeal To Nations To Lead the Way

Geneva, Switzerland.—Former Premier Joseph Paul-Boncour closed general debate on the French armament plan with an appeal to European countries to create Europe's own security through regional pacts like the Locarno treaty as an accompaniment to arms reduction.

The French spokesman, in discussing the chances of concluding a universal guarantee of security, made an implied appeal to the United States to take the lead in moves to implement the Briand-Kellogg pact.

READY TO TAKE THE "ROAD BACK"



With the Nazi forces, of which his son is a prominent member, riding the crest of the wave in Germany, following the appointment of Adolf Hitler as Chancellor, the former Kaiser Wilhelm is reported to be preparing to leave his exile at Doorn, Holland, to return to Germany. Above are two pictures of the ex-Emperor. The main photo shows Wilhelm as he is today, leading the life of a country gentleman at his Doorn castle. The picture in the oval shows the former monarch when he was the "All-Highest," Germany's Emperor and war lord.

Use Canadian Ports

Senate Railway Committee Approves Policy Of Use Of Canadian Route

Ottawa, Ont.—The senate railway committee set the stamp of its approval on the policy of moving Canadian goods for export over Canadian railways to Canadian seaports. More than a mere declaration of principle, the senate committee, by inserting an amendment in the present railway bill, gave a specific direction to the trustees of the Canadian National Railways that, unless a shipper indicates otherwise, goods consigned within Canada for carriage by the Canadian National and intended for export must be so exported out of Canadian ports.

This, in the opinoin of Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, went to the full limit of the demands sought by the delegates from the Maritime provinces who had appeared before the senate committee. Such a course was in line with Canadian policy. It had been included in the agreements under which the transcontinental railway was constructed.

Parliament had not the authority to enact such a provision in relation to the Canadian Pacific, but it had the power to do so for the government-owned road, said Senator Meighen.

Mining Boom

Activity In Mining Stocks Gives Employment To Many Men

Toronto, Ont.—Jobs have been restored to more than 100 former brokerage house employees in Toronto as a result of the recent activity in mining stocks. Started several weeks ago, it was not until this week that brokers' offices were compelled to send out hurry-up calls for floormen, telephone operators, accountants, stenographers and telegraph operators.

Minng men state if the inflow of foreign and Canadian money continues, thousands of field workers will gain employment in exploration work and actual mining.

Awards For Spring Show

$3,600 In Cash Prizes For Annual Event In Regina

Regina, Sask.—The sum of $3,600 will constitute the cash prize list for the forthcoming spring show held under the direction of the Regina Exhibition Association.

Announcement to this effect has been made. The show will be held at the exhibition grounds March 21 to 24 inclusive.

Publication of the prize list will be made shortly.

This year's spring show will be confined to exhibitors resident in Saskatchewan.

SAYS DIVERSIFIED FARMING WILL ASSIST THE WEST

Regina, Sask.—During the past years farmers of western Canada have realized they must get into diversified farming, states H. O. Powell, general manager of the Dominion Agricultural Credits Company, Limited. Many have taken to livestock, he adds, and changed their crops from all wheat to wheat and other grain.

Included in the activities of the company, Mr. Powell cites the purchase and distribution of 4,853 sheep and 1,385 head of cattle during the past year. The sheep are all purchased in the prairie provinces and dozens of new flocks have been started in districts where sheep were never before seen. The total cost of the sheep distributed in the prairie provinces is $31,151 and for cattle, $31,735.

Suffolk, Oxford, Shropshire and Hampshire sheep are the breeds taken up by the farmers and the cattle men seek Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus animals of the beef types.

Not a single case of failure has been reported to the company, during the past year. Mr. Powell believed this record is due to the supervision the company provides through its corps of experts, who are kept busy practically all the time.

Big development is expected in central Saskatchewan, northeast Saskatchewan and northwest Manitoba, in the Swan River district, also in the districts between Claresholm and Edmonton and from Edmonton west to the Rockies.

One of the problems in districts where feed is scarce has been partly solved by using wheat and what was formerly considered one of the worst weeds in the country—Russian thistle. At the present time Mr. Powell is busy preparing a circular on the use of Russian thistle as feed. He has secured much information and is inviting farmers, who have been using this weed to write their experience and forward them to the company.

Mr. Powell expressed much satisfaction at what had been accomplished by the Agricultural Credit Company to date and believed that despite all talk of depression the farmers were reconstructing their methods and within a short time would be out of trouble.

C. C. F. Resolution Meets With Criticism On Floor Of House

Ottawa, Ont.—Resolution of J. S. Woodsworth (Labor, Winnipeg North Centre), for a co-operative commonwealth came under discussion again in the House of Commons.

The conclusion of the resolution was that 'in the opinion of this House, the government should immediately take measures looking to the setting up of a co-operative commonwealth in which all natural resources and the socially-necessary machinery of production will be used in the interests of the people and not for the benefit of the few."

He did not know what the resolution meant so he proposed "to ask the mover 55 questions," remarked J. F. Pouliot, (Liberal, Temiscouata), at the outset of his speech.

This raised a laugh.

"Put them on the order paper,' suggested J. D. Chaplin (Conservative, Lincoln).

R. K. Anderson (Conservative, Halton), voiced his opposition to anything that savoured of Communism, and strongly advocated the "back to the land movement." Congratulating the government on what it had done on this subject, Dr. Anderson urged continued action.

Dr. G. D. Stanley (Conservative, Calgary East), said the Co-operative Commonwealth was a "foundling left on the doorsteps of Calgary." As a "foundling," Calgary had given to it hospitality and kind treatment. However, the moment came recently that Calgary found it necessary by a large majority to notify "the foundling left on the doorstep" that the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation was no longer welcome and that "it must transplant itself to other parts."

Several clashes occurred between Dr. Stanley and Mr. Woodsworth, the latter denying several statements attributed to him. Dr. Stanley stated that in 1919 Mr. Woodsworth was among the leaders of the One Big Union.

"I deny the truth of that statement," shouted Mr. Woodsworth. "I was not a leader and not even a member."

Dr. Stanley then charged that Mr. Woodsworth had been one of the most outstanding defenders of the One Big Union leaders, and this passed unchallenged.

"We have had these new parties for a long time," remarked Hon. W. R. Motherwell (Lib., Melville). For instance, there was the Drury Government in Ontario. What marvellous things were expected of him, when he was taken from the tail of the plow and put into the parliament of the biggest province of this Dominion. But lo and behold, one of his ministers found himself in the penitentiary before very long. Is that the new social order that we are to follow? Is that the new day which is about to dawn on us?" Mr. Motherwell asked.

In Saskatchewan, he said, "the Farmer-Labor party has done more harm in pulling down co-operation within the last three or four years than the whole gang of them have done in their lifetime in building it up." He spoke of the building up of the wheat pool in that province. "I think it was the most magnificent co-operative structure that I have known anywhere," he said.

Calgary May Issue Scrip

Calgary, Alberta.—A total of $92,835 worth of scrip will be issued by Calgary if the city council accepts the recommendation of the sub-committee of the special scrip committee. Alderman J. W. Russell, chairman of the committee, said this recommendation would be made shortly to the council.

Cattle Crisis Discussed

Department Of Agriculture Expects Information In Short Time

Ottawa, Ont.—"Unless the Minister of Agriculture takes cognizance of the conditions in the livestock industry there is no hope for Canadian agriculture," Colonel Harry Mullins (Cons., Marquette) declared in the House of Commons. He was referring particularly to the regulation which calls for a $10,000 bond from buyers in the stockyards.

The result, Col. Mullins said, was that only one buyer visited the yards and he was able to fix the price. It would be argued, he said, that the regulation was for the protection of the drover. But they didnt' need such protection.

"We had none of that in the old days," Col. Mullins continued. "Then we kept our cattle in the yards until we got our money, and we can do the same now." If the bond was reduced it would bring more buyers to the yards and result in competition that would create better prices, he said.

Hon. Robert Weir said that the department of agriculture had been in consultation with heads of stock yards in Canada, and these men now had before them a memorandum from the department on stock yards charges. It was hoped to hear from them on this matter within the next two weeks.

Lower Bank Interest

Cut Bound To Come Shortly According To Officials

Toronto, Ont.—"Interest rates will be cut in the near future," the Toronto Telegram says. "It is bound to come," representative heads of banking and trust corporations informed the Telegram. They base their forecast on the firm opinion interest rates on deposits in government savings will be reduced. J. A. McLeod, general manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia and president of the Canadian Bankers' Association, has intimated the banks are waiting for a lead from the government.

Swept By Tidal Wave

Heavy Damage Was Caused In Newfoundland Harbor

St. John's, Nfld.—Swept into Bay St. George by a terrific southwest gale, a tidal wave has flooded the village of Sandy Point.

No deaths were reported, but heavy damage was caused by the water, according to a message received from the Sandy Point telegraph operator.

The operator said the tide had reached the door of his office, which is three feet above the ground, and rushed over the village waterfront after crashing through the breakwater.

Huge Pyramid Of Butter

Toronto, Ont.—A 9,434,-pound pyramid of butter, all from the cream of one cow, was on display during the Holstein Friesian Association's annual meeting held here, February 9. At the convention banquet Premier George S. Henry presented a gold watch to the owner of the cow, T. R. Dent, Woodstock.

Unclaimed Bank Balances

Ottawa, Ont.—The report of unclaimed bank balances tabled in the House of Commons by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, reveals that there is $1,860,196.75 of unclaimed money in the banks throughout Canada.

Capt. Mollison Scores Another Signal Victory In Atlantic Flight

Natal, Brazil.—Captain J. A. Mollison, scored another signal victory over fatigue, mileage and time when he brought his little four-cylinder 'plane down here in time for supper after a 1,750-mile hop across the South Atlantic Ocean which was the last lap of a 4,800-mile journey from England.

The popular British aviator concluded this, his latest great flight, in good health and high spirits.

"She's a sweet little ship," he said with a caressing glance at the "Heart's Content," just after it had finished the trans-Atlantic flight from Thies, Senegal, on the west coast of Africa in roughly 18 hours. His total elapsed time from Lympne aerodrome, England, which he left Monday morning, was three days and 10 hours.

He was accorded an official welcome and the populace were warm in their welcome for the intrepid British flyer.

Within one year Mollison has crossed the Atlantic twice. The first time it was from Ireland to Canada last August, and the flight from Africa to Brazil makes his second hop.

Mrs. Mollison, better known as Amy Johnson, flew with her husband for a short distance when he hopped off near London on the first leg. She saw him on his way across the English Channel, then returned to London.

The great British airman landed here three days and 10 hours after taking off from Lympne, England—just within his estimated schedule of three and one-half days.

The flight, done in stages from England to Senegal, on the west coast of Africa, from where Mollison today made the ocean flight, was the latest addition to a wonderful list of flights in which Mollison has girdled the far corners of the earth.

National Radium Commission Chairman Draws Attention To Dangerous Nature Of Substance

Radium, the rarest and costliest of minerals, commonly regarded as a valuable servant of surgery in the fight against cancer, can be the most lethal and dangerous of poisons in the hands of the unscrupulous and the ignorant.

In making this statement to a conference of experts, Viscount Lee of Fareham, chairman of the national radium commission, drew a startling picture of the potentialities for evil if the substance were put to a criminal use, says a London newspaper.

"A tiny flask containing one gramme," he declared, "would be sufficient to murder your neighbor sleeping on the other side of the wall of a semi-detached house, without arousing suspicion in the minds of his family or the police."

Urging strict government control of radium, Lord Lee gave alarming examples of the terrible effects of certain patent remedies and cosmetics containing radio-active substances, some of which, he stated, were so deadly that their preparation or sale should be "sternly suppressed."

Lord Lee's pronouncement was made while delivering the Silvanus Thompson lecture to the conference of the British Institute of Radiology at Central Hall, Westminster.

While there was doubt about the curative value of radium, he declared, there was none about its palliative effect and its power to relieve pain. On that ground it could claim to be of benefit to mankind. Its greatest foes were ignorance and overconfidence.

It was the conviction of the national radium commission that "radium is far too dangerous a substance to be let loose upon mankind. It is the most lethal and dangerous of poisons. It should be prohibited from importation or sale, except under special license."

Under existing conditions the extreme costliness of radium was perhaps the public's best safeguard. At £15,000 a gramme there was not much risk of its becoming a "best seller."

As an example of the perils of carelessness in the use of radium, Lord Lee described the case of the New Jersey girls who while painting luminous watch dials with a preparation containing minute quantities of radium or mesothorium, pointed the brushes at intervals with their tongues.

In many cases the consequences did not become apparent until more than four years after the girls had left their employment.

"How many girls perished as a result of this careless use of radium is not accurately known," added Lord Lee, "but 18 have certainly died and some 30 more are regarded as doomed."

Referring to patent remedies, cosmetic preparations and the like, containing or professing to contain radium or radio-active substances, Lord Lee stated that in some cases these were harmless. They were merely fraudulent because they contained no radium at all, or only a negligible trace.

On the other hand some commercial preparations containing radium were so potentially deadly that their preparation or sale should be sternly suppressed by law and even made a criminal offence.

"I refer particularly," Lord Lee went on, "to the so-called 'radium waters.' This deadly beverage really contains an appreciable amount of radium, and its first effect is undoubtedly agreeable and stimulating.

"So much so that one of its prominent victims, a Pittsburg iron-master and an amateur golf champion, not only drank large quantities himself, because it seemed to 'improve his game,' but being wealthy and generous he sent cases of it as gifts to his sporting friends. What became of them I do not know, but he himelf died recently from neurosis of the jaw, acute anaemia and abscess of the brain.

"The autopsy revealed the largest amount of radium ever found in a human body—some thirty micrograms, enough to kill three men or women.

"This was perhaps an extreme case, but a credulous public in this country is being flooded with advertisements of quack 'radium remedies.'

"None of these, I am informed, can have the slightest therapeutic value, and to such extent, if any, as they contain radium they must be harmful and potentially dangerous.

"In my view the preparation or sale of radio-active preparations designed for either internal or external use should be absolutely prohibited."

First Hobo (surveying stream of pleasure-seekers)—"I 'ates 'olidays. Makes yer feel common when nobody ain't workin'."

Cantaloupes were named for Cantaloupe, Italy, where the melons were first grown in Europe.

W. N. U. 1981

A New Narcotic

Believed To Be More Effective Than Morphine, and Non-Habit Forming

Melical science is expected to announce soon the perfection of a narcotic derivative said to be more effective in relieving pain than morphine or heroin. This sedative—dilaudid—is now being studied in the United States Public Health Service and leading clinics throughout the nation.

German and Swiss scientists already have made remarkable claims for dilaudid. Several high-ranking German doctors assert that dilaudid is not habit-forming.

Recent experiments at the Mayo Brothers clinic are understood to have shown that dilaudid is especially valuable in obstetrical, cancer and intestinal treatments.

A report received by Harry J. Angslinger, Commissioner of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, from the Mayo clinic stated that "dilaudid in one-sixth the dose of morphine proves as effective."

Dilaudid is a cousin of heroin. Chemically it is di-hydromorphine hydrochloride.

Another New Word

Governor Pollard Of Virginia Tells What "Connotary" Is

The world normalcy came out of the war; the word technocracy out of the depression and now comes the word connotary out of vacation.

Governor Pollard of Virginia coined the word which, he says, is the compilation of "definition not found in dictionaries, collected from the sayings of the wise and otherwise."

Here are some of them:

"Depression—a period of time in which we have to do without what our parents never had."

"Gentleman—one who can disagree without being disagreeable."

The governor has written a connotary and he gave 500 copies of it to his friends.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



453

IT'S SO UTTERLY SIMPLE TO FASHION AND SO SMART AND PRACTICAL WHEN FINISHED

The dropped shoulders of the jumper perform double work. Besides being the newest idea of Paris, they also cover the shoulders, so when the warm weather arrives, a sleeveless guimpe can be worn with this cute jumper.

The puffed sleeved guimpe is a darling vogue of spring.

Today's model is carried out in a tweedy-cotton in yellow and brown mixture. The separate guimpe is yellow batiste. The pert bow tie is brown cire satin ribbon.

Blue linen is effective with a sheer blue and white plaided dimity guimpe. A yellow organdie guimpe would also be pretty with the blue jumper.

Style No. 453 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Size 8 requires 2⅛ yards 35-inch, with 1⅜ yards 35-inch for guimpe.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No.......... Size..........

Name ....

....

Town ....

....

Rid Crops Of Weeds

Stinkweed and Mustard Can Be Destroyed With Solution Of Sulphuric Acid

Stinkweed and mustard can be killed in crop at a cost for spray of 75 cents an acre, George Godel of the University of Saskatchewan, reported to the associate committee on weed control of the National Research council held recently. If the spraying is done early, as when the crop has only reached the two or three-leaf stage, a very large increase in yield is obtained where there is a heavy infestation of the weeds.

The spray used is a four per cent. solution by volume of sulphuric acid. For one acre four gallons of acid and 96 gallons of water are used. The acid costs, delivered, a cent a pound or 18 cents per gallon by the carload.

The experiments to determine the amount of chemical needed to kill the weeds have been under way for the past four years in the Watson district. Further tests will be made to find if less water can be used without great loss of efficiency.

In the tests, increase of yield up to seven bushels to the acre was secured. A sprayer made in France was used and there is still some work to be done on the detvelopment of types of sprayer suited to different types of farming. Mr. Godel reminds those who wish to try spraying for stinkweed to spray early before the crop comes into the shot blade. It is not that the crop would be damaged later but that the weeds use up so much of the moisture which would otherwise benefit the crop.

The acid will also kill wild buckwheat but fails to kill plants with a hairy covering on the leaf such as hare's ear mustard. Cow's cockle, lamb's quarters and wild oats are not affected by the spray.

Quality Of Seawater

Contains Some Mysterious Element Which No Chemist Has Been Able To Analyze

One of the principal attractions at the Zoo nowadays is the Aquarium; and Mr. Boulenger, the Zoo expert, has just been revealing some of its secrets.

The sea-water used in the Aquarium comes from the Bay of Biscay. Homecoming ships take it in as ballast, and discharge it at Tilbury into carriers that bring it up the Thames to near Westminster. These in turn transfer it into motor water-tanks in which it is brought up the Regent's canal to the Zoo.

Two hundred thousand gallons of sea-water are stored in an underground reservoir in Regent's Park. As it is needed it is pumped to another reservoir high up on the Mappin terrace, on which the goats and bears disport themselves, and thence flows down to the Aquarium underneath.

The sea-water could be made artificially but it would cost more than the cost of transport from the Bay of Biscay. The artificial sea-water also has the disadvantage that fish placed in it always go blind and eventually die. The addition of only two per cent. of real sea-water to artificial sea-water corrects this trouble. It proves, according to Mr. Boulenger, that in sea-water there is some mysterious element indispensable to health which no chemist has up to the present been able to analyse. It ought to be a convincing argument for the seaside towns to use in their progaganda.

Want Apples Boxed

Increased Demand From Britain For This Method Of Packing

While most of the Canadian apples exported to the British Isles go forward in barrels, it is evident there is an increasing demand to buy them by the box. Since the export of the 1932 crop began last autumn a total of 1,545,830 boxes of Canadian apples had been sold in the British market up to the end of the first week of January, 1933, an increase of 1,080,287 boxes, compared with the corresponding period in the previous season. Most of the apples exported from Canada are sold in the British Isles, but some are sold in several other countries, including the Far East.

The Dominion's commercial apple crop in 1932 is estimated at 3,157,000 barrels. The principal growing areas are in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, and British Columbia.

An Afterthought

A neighbor called on the Meektons. After a short talk he rose from his chair.

"Well, well," he said. "I suppose I must be going. I'm on my way to the club."

Meekton rose, too.

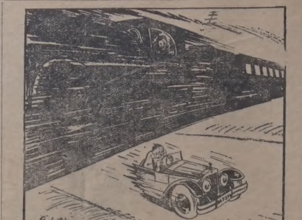
"I think I'll go, too—" he said.

"What!" put in Mrs. Meekton, gazing at her husband out of the corner of her eyes.

"Bed!" finished Meekton miserably.

'Planes on a night run in Germany are equipped with a device which ignites a charge of magnesium powder under each wing just before landing, doing away with many ground lights at airports.

A turnip weighing 29 pounds has been grown near Oban, Scotland.



"Heavens! What a noise the old bus is making!"—Der Lustige Sachse.

Island Less Productive

Natives Of Trisan da Cunha Cannot Even Grow Potatoes

Britain's most lonely outpost, the Island of Tristan da Cunha, in the South Atlantic Ocean, refuses now to yield to its 162 inhabitants even potatoes. The barren island used to produce potatoes, but, according to Rev. A. G. Partridge, missionary and former governor of the island, who returned to London, the production of potatoes has almost ceased.

Mr. Partridge was recently on furlough from the island but returned somewhat hurriedly under the authority of the British Government with the status of governor because a Brazilian scientific expedition was expected to visit the island. The expedition was abandoned, however, but in the meantime Mr. Partridge officially appointed one inhabitant as chief of the island.

Mr. Partridge was given a busy time when a Japanese war ship called at the island. He married three couples, christened a baby, packed his kit and sailed away with the ship within three hours of its arrival. It will be at least a year before another ship calls and it is learned how the first native governor is conducting his duties.

While Mr. Partridge was on the island the new chief ordered the laziest woman on the island to stand on stocks constructed of a soap box.

Could Take Her Choice

But Admirer Of Famous Pianist Was Due For Disappointment

Paderwski has, like many another notability, undergone the ordeal of complying with autograph hunters' demands for signatures. But the famous pianist, if we may judge by what is said to have happened on one occasion, draws the line at the distribution of mementoes in the shape of samples of his beautiful hair, albeit gifted by nature with a profusion of that article.

It was when he was visiting America that a well-known society woman had the audacity to hand through the window of his private car a gushing epistle, winding up with a request for "a lock of hair.' It is alleged that Paderewski's secretary replied as follows: 'You fail to specify whose hair you desire. M. Paderewski, therefore, in order to avoid disappointment has secured for you some fine specimens from his manager, secretary, valet, waiter, two cooks, and the cat."

Did Not Need Finding

Bobby did not seem to be paying much attention to the lesson, so his teacher thought she would question him, just to see if he had been listening.

"Now, Bobby Jones!" she cried. "Where are elephants found?"

"Well, miss," said Bobby, "they are so big they aren't very often lost!"

The Kid—"Father, how soon will I be old enough to do as I please?"

The Old Man—"I don't know. Nobody has ever lived that long yet."

Eskimos Struggle For Existence

Living Hard Along East Shore Of Hudson Bay

Wood is almost worth its weight in gold to the hardy Eskimos struggling for existence along the east shore of Hudson's Bay. Bob Cockeram, Toronto prospector-aviator, spent the summer in an aerial exploration of the bleak coast of Hudson's Bay and the rocky interior of the Ungava Peninsula. As he flew north in his small seaplane acompanied by a larger aircraft carrying supplies, practically all vestige of timber growth disappeared, according to a description of the flight published in Canadian Aviation.

About Port Harrison, 140 miles south of Provugnituk, there was hardly even a stunted willow bush to be seen. Hudson's Bay waves lapped against a land of bare rock covered in patches with moss and lichens.

The Eskimoes have to do the best they can without food. Mr. Cockeram had the foresight to lash a bundle of saplings to the undercarriage of his seaplane before he quitted James Bay and these had to serve as tent poles. All cooking had to be done on a primus stove. The Eskimoes were delighted with the white men's gift of a few matches. They expertly split each match into three fine slivers and did it so cleverly that all three would strike a light.

The aerial prospectors noticed that even the paddles the Eskimoes used to propel their kayak canoes were formed of small pieces of wood painstakingly spliced together. Fire is an almost unknown luxury due to lack of wood and the natives must eat their food, mostly fish, raw as it comes from the frigid waters of the bay.

World's Most Churched City

One To Every Seventeen Of Population In Cholula, Mexico

Recent statistics compiled by the department of that name in Mexico City show that, at least in one phase of sanctity, Jerusalem and Mecca must yield the palm of "Holy City" to the town of Cholula, Mexico. Cholula with a population of 6,200, has 365 churches, or one to every seventeen of the population. Greater London, England, with a population of 7,476,000, has nearly 2,000 churches, or over 3,700 for each church. New York, with a population of over 6,000,000, has fewer than 1,500 even admitting those which are merely hired for one service a week.

Anything For Variety

And now whether you like it or not they are selling corsages for dogs. The corsages, said Charles H. Grakelow, prominent florist of New Orleans, are "being developed this year for style extremists . . . for a Pekinese a brown button chrysanthemum or calendullas; for an airedale a burnt orange chrysanthemum . . ."

New hats which promise to be the rage for men in London next spring are called "pork pies."

BRITISH HOSPITAL GETS PRECIOUS RADIUM



Lord Leconfield, Lord Lieutenant of Sussex, England (left), presents to the Royal West Sussex Hospital, Chichester, 79 milligrammes of radium, on behalf of the British Empire Cancer Campaign. The value of the radium is approximately $4,000. The gentleman receiving the gift is the Mayor of Chichester.

Lady Member Of French Secret Service Had Record of Notable Accomplishments During War

She looked like a Parisian. But her name had a sound as British as afternoon tea. Over in Paris the her-Thomas Crompton. There was rusald called it out last week, Mrs. tling among the crowd as the dignitaries stepped up to pin upon her the red ribbon of the Legion of Honour. Then came a cry of "Viva la France!" a sweeping back of fifteen years and war slogans once more leaped in the blood.

Then there were whispers that swelled to cheers of "Alouette," "The Skylark," for this quiet looking woman receiving the pledge of acclaim of her Country was Mme. Richard, one of the foremost members of the French Secret Service, with a record of notable accomplishments during the War years.

Marthe Richard was an aviator, and that was the service she sought eagerly to join. But the authorities would not hear of it. So she joined the Secret Service and was sent to Spain. Mme. Richard hadn't had any previous experience, but she had her own wit to point the way for her. It was a bristling path. First in it was Baron von Kolberg, who was in charge of all German naval intelligence in the Iberian peninsula. Mme. Richard explained to him that she was a French spy, but allowed him to think that she would sell out to the Germans. So for fifteen months she led the Baron along, apparently serving with Berlin and Paris. She managed to tell Paris, however, of the German invisible ink, sending along a sample and of the numbers and location of German spies in France communicating with Spain. She sent along, also, samples of highly explosive toys with which it was the pleasing purpose of the Germans to blow up French munition plants. Finally, she told the Allies of Germany's intention to reopen unrestricted submarine warfare and of the fact of the 200 submarines which they had at their disposal.

It must have been a shock to Baron von Kolberg, when one afternoon—after she had rifled his safe—she cheerfully informed him that she was about to step out. Such a thought as disloyalty to him had never crossed his mind.

The Baron was later tried for flagrant neglect of duty. But no one knew the femme's name until she was cited for decoration.

It seems altogether too bad that there should be an edict against Secret Service memoires. Mme. Richard's, that is Mrs. Thomas Crompton's, would make good reading. — Winnipeg Free Press.

Over Hundred Trains Daily

Electric Service Between London and Brighton Cost £2,750,000

The new electrified service from London to Brighton, Hove, Shoreham, and Worthing—six trains an hour each way and refreshments all the time was opened on a recent morning by the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Percy Greenaway.

He and his party, accompanied by newspapermen, left Victoria station at 11:12 and reached Worthing in an hour and 12 minutes, where they were greeted by T. E. Hawkins.

At Brighton a few minutes later Mayor Frank G. Beal and council entertained the party to luncheon. This took place in the banqueting hall of that strange exotic structure in Brighton which was a royal palace more than a century ago.

One hundred years ago the first steam coach arrived in Brighton by road from London. Those passengers, too, had luncheon. They needed it. The journey had taken them seven hours.

Then there was the once famous Red Rover coach that broke all speed records with horses on the Brighton Road with a time of 4 hours 24 minutes.

Someone else had an idea of taking passengers to Brighton on a monorail propelled by sails, but gave it up.

On September 20, 1841, the first steam train arrived in Brighton on rails.

The electric service now inaugurated has cost about £2,750,000. On week days it will provide 104 trains and 35,120 seats daily between Brighton and London. An increase of at least 4,000 passengers a week over existing traffic is expected.

Ships Without Funnels

British Marine Engineers Newest Move Makes Construction Cheaper

Steamships without funnels is the newest move by British marine engineers in their world fight for shipping supremacy.

This is made possible by apparatus invented by a Glasgow firm, Messrs. James Howden and Company, and the effect is cheaper construction, cheaper running and more passenger or cargo space.

The best existing marine steam installation has a maximum boiler efficiency of 88 per cent., much of the heat going up the funnels.

All heat and gases are used in the new device, adding nearly 10 per cent. to efficiency.

No funnels are necessary, for the slight waste gases pass through pipes at the side of the ship, just above the water-line.

More room for passengers or cargo is provided by the absence of boiler uptake.

A Blind Expert

Man In Surrey Tests Antiques With Amazing Accuracy

E. H. Williams, of Sidney Road, Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, has been blind for 20 years, but is able to test the true value of antique furniture and carpets by his sense of touch.

He said to a newspaper representative at his home: "I know the stool near you is old Jacobean oak by the length and coarseness of the grain, while I test the wood by thumbnail pressure.

"Its age is revealed to me when I feel the worn parts and examine its method of construction and the thickness of the wood.

"Now see that Persian rug. I can tell its worth by the pile and by the number of stitches underneath. A good rug is always closely stitched.

"Another point with rugs is that a good, well-made one lies limp when you fold a corner instead of springing back to the floor."

Mr. Williams is also an enthusiastic gardener.

Has Peculiar Hobby

English Aristocrat Allows Spiders the Run Of His House

The Marquess of Tavistock, only son of the Duke of Bedford has a new hobby—spiders.

The marquess, who is a well-known ornithologist, not only studies the spiders but breeds and feeds them and even allows them the run of his house at Peasmarsh, Sussex.

Miss Muffets need be frightened no longer, the marquess says, for as far as he can ascertain all the alarming propensities attributed to spiders are mythical. They possess considerable intelligence and the males are past masters in tact when it comes to dealing with their women folk, he says. For instance, if Mrs. Spider is peevish her husband will soothe her by pulling and shaking the web—a proceeding which she seems to like.

The Duke of York has been appointed colonel of the Scots Guards.

Jockey caps are becoming fashionable for women in London.

Greenland Route Best

Termed Safest Way By Air From America To Europe

Fast air travel between America and Europe over a safe route and on regular schedule was the prospect held out to an audience in Convocation Hall, Toronto, by one whose pioneer investigations have done much to make such an airway possible. The speaker was Dr. W. H. Hobbs, geologist and explorer, of the University of Michigan, who delivered the weekly Royal Canadian Institute lecture, telling what recent expeditions have learned about Greenland. The best air route will use Labrador, Greenland and Iceland as intermediate points, Dr. Hobbs stated. "The longest water jump involved is 600 miles," he said. "This course also promises the greatest freedom from fog, offers winds over Greenland which can always be favorable, and is the closest to great circle sailing of all projected courses."

Winter Is Less Severe

U.S. Weather Charts Show Spring Is Closer Behind

Charts covering a period of 113 years offered an answer to the old query: If winter comes, can spring be far behind?"

Spring, the United States weather bureau decided after long study of the charts, is not so far behind winter as it used to be—but there is no telling about the future.

J. B. Kincar, chief of the climatological section of the bureau finds that the most severe winters during the last century occurred about the time of the civil war, that since winters have been a little shorter and less intense.

"Above all," said the mistress to the new maid, "I want obedience and truthfulness."

"Yes, madam," replied the maid. "And if anybody calls when you are in, and you say you are out, which shall come first."

"If my husband is killed in a railroad accident I get £1,000 compensation."

"Well, you do 'ear of such things, but you can never be certain of these accidents."

Shoes are being given for cigarette coupons in England.

Normally about 1,500,000 persons are employed by railroads.

The Child Problem

Great Care Should Be Exercised In Administering Punishment

Punishment of a child should not be lightly undertaken. Punishment is ineffective unless the child understands why it is administered; it is self-defeating if it breeds disrespect in the child's mind; its corrective purpose is nullified if it is customarily disproportionate to the offence. Moreover, what is a proper punishment for one child is entirely improper, and hence morally indefensible, for another. Some children are so constituted physically, nervously and mentally that they never should be whipped; others never should be "isolated," even if that word be used to mean the least humiliating form which the penalty it describes can take; others should not be deprived of favorite playthings; others should not be compelled to go without an article of food of which they are particularly fond.

Each child is a problem by itself. The ideal treatment of a child is that which by punishment or reward, praise or censure, awakens its understanding. The worst treatment is that which brings down on a child suffering, mental or physical, for innocent errors, for misunderstandings due to ignorance, for stupidity, bad temper or short-sightedness of parents and others in authority over it and suffering deliberately inflicted the purpose of which the child does not comprehend.—New York Sun.

Second Largest Gold Field

Mines Of Northern Ontario Are the Second Largest In the World

Gold produced in the year 1932 from the mines in Northern Ontario was valued at $46,773,154, an increase of $4,035,878 over the value in 1931. At the end of last year 19 mines were reporting production compared with 15 at the beginning of 1932. The mines milled 5,065,015 tons of ore in the year under review, of which 3,350,089 tons are credited to the Porcupine Camp, 1,799,961 tons to the Kirkland Lake mines and 1,703,630 tons to mines in the Northwestern district. In value of production the Kirkland Lake mines led with an aggregate output valued at $23,682,262. The Porcupine mine came next with production worth $21,465,547, followed by the mines in the Northwestern field with an output value of $1,625,345.

In December 1932 the production of Ontario gold mines totalled $4,135,536, which was the second highest monthly output on record. On two other occasions, namely May and June, 1932, the gold mines in the province recorded production in excess of four million dollars in a single month, the May output being $4,079,320 and that for June, $4,179,045. The December output represented a gain of $201,353 over the November production of $3,934,183.

The gold mines in Ontario are the principal source of supply of the Canadian production of the precious metal and the second most valuable gold-producing area in the world, being exceeded only by the Rand mines in the Transvaal, South Africa.

The Canning Industry

Exports Of Canned Tomatoes and Fruits Heavy Last Year

Canned tomatoes exported from Canada in 1932 amounted to 13,238,203 pounds, an increase of 6,823,813 pounds over the 1931 exports. This substantial increase was due to shipment of over 10,500,000 pounds to the United States where a tomato shortage was reported. In 1931 Canada exported 133,914 pounds only to that country. Exports of Canadian canned fruit, particularly pears, increased from 5,329,302 pounds in 1931 to 10,289,295 pounds in 1932. This increase was mainly due to larger shipments to Great Britain which amounted in 1932 to 9,329,780 pounds as compared with 4,911,678 pounds in 1931.

Ship Ice To Churchill

Train Carries Several Carloads To Northern Port To Be In Dining Cars Next Summer

"Carrying ice to Churchill" has supplanted the phrase "coals to Newcastle" on the Hudson Bay Railway. "The Muskeg Limited" arrived at Churchill over the snow-covered line with several carloads of ice from The Pas. It is to be used next summer in dining cars. It was found more economical to ship the ice from the southern terminal than to send men to Churchill to cut it.

Prince Dines With Oystermen

The Prince of Wales dined off oysters and husky chunks of brown bread and butter with the oyster fishermen of Halford, Cornwall, England, after going out in a dredger to watch the hauling of the oysters from the beds. The informal function took place in a shed at the docks.

After being closed for 70 years, St. Benedict's, one of the oldest and quaintest churches in Lincoln, England, has just been reopened.

Half a teaspoonful of baking soda added to boiling frosting will keep it from running.

W. N. U. 1981

Reduction Of Interest

Parliament Looking For Method To Relieve Heavy Burden

Discussions have been carried on for some time between the Dominion and the provinces looking to the arrangement which would give a lead to the people in the matter of a reduction in interest charges, Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, told the House of Commons at Ottawa.

"Futher than that," he added, "I would not wish to go lest my words be given a wrong interpretation."

Canada's next government loan will be for a "large" amount and may be available to small investors in $100 and $200 bonds, the finance minister said.

The banking and commerce committee of the House was instructed to study the dual problem of debts and interest charges when a resolution, moved by Alfred Speakmán, U.F.A., Red Deer, was accepted without dissent.

While reduction of interest charges was a desirable step, "it can make only a partial contribution toward that recovery to which we all turn our minds," said the finance minister.

Australia had reduced its national interest charges 2½ per cent. and "a subject for the committee might be the collateral considerations which followed the reductions of interest in Australia because they realized the sacrifice must be general.

Australia, noted Mr. Rhodes, abolished long-standing royalties and bounties, reduced mothers' allowances and old age pensions, cut civil service salaries and the indemnities of members to a maximum of 20 per cent. and at the same time increased taxation.

The Speakman resolution, which passed with the blessing of the government, pointed to the billions of dollars representing government, industrial, and private debts in Canada and suggested the banking committee review the situation and consider means of reducing the debt burden.

Offers Proof Of Contention

Efficiency Expert Says Man Really Works One Day a Year

Somehow these technocrat intellectuals call to mind an efficiency expert who said that the man employed by the year, working eight hours a day, in reality worked only one day a year, and offered the following very interesting proof of his contention:

Days in year	365
Sleep 8 hours a day	122
	243
Rest 8 hours a day	122
	121
Sundays	52
	69
Saturday half holidays	26
	43
Legal holidays	12
	31
Lunches, one-half hour per day (five-day week)	16
	15
Summer vacation	14
Total days worked	1

Saw Thousands Of Caribou

Aviator Says Herds On Trek Packing Snow On Northern Lakes

Snow on many of the northern lakes has been packed as hard as that of city streets by the feet of thousands of caribou now moving across the "Barrens," according to Ted Stull, pilot for Canadian Airways, who has returned to The Pas from a fur freighting trip which included the Windy Lake country, 350 miles west of Churchill, and the trading posts at Brocket, South End and Pelican Narrows. Pilot Stull was accompanied by H. E. George, representing Revillion Pierce, trading company, and A. E. Philpott, air engineer.

The trip occupied nine days, and covered 1,000 miles of territory. In the neighborhood of Brochet the fliers saw herds of thousands of caribou moving across the ice of the lakes. They saw many small herds numbering from 20 to 100 caribou.

To Restore Life

Scientists Experiment With Machine Based On Gravity Principle

Dr. Robert E. Cornish, research associate at the University of California, has assembled a teeter-totter" machine based on the "simple principle of gravity" intended to return life to the dead.

Undismayed by failure of an attempt to restore blood circulation in the body of a heart disease victim recently, Dr. Cornish said it was "not a favorable case."

Export Of Alberta Eggs

How little the Province of Alberta depends on imports of eggs is indicated by the figures for 1932, which disclose that only 500 cases of eggs were brought into the province in comparison with an export of Alberta eggs totalling 45,842 cases to outside markets.

Argentina exported more oats and flaxseed in 1932 than in the preceding year.

Cardiff Technical College, of Cardiff, Wales, has banned "ragging."

SCENES FROM THE AUTOMOBILE STRIKE FRONT



A scene outside the plant of the Briggs Body Manufacturing Company, at Detroit, Mich., as hundreds of strikers picketed the plant to prevent strike-breaking. The factory is running with a skeleton force of new workers in an attempt to supply the Ford Company with enough bodies to enable resumption of production of new cars which was stopped by the Briggs strike. A large force of police is on hand to quell possible disorders. Inset is Salvatore Sussi, a would-be strike-breaker, who was slugged as he was going to the Briggs plant to apply for work in defiance of the pickets, being aided by police.

The Lightest Wood

Balsa Wood Is Much Lighter Than Cork

Our attention has been drawn to the numerous industries in which balsa wood is now used. It enters into the manufacture of aircraft, boats and trunks, and is also utilized for sound proofing, heat insulation, and other purposes. The main characteristic of the wood is its extreme lightness, this being due to the openness of the grain and the presence of empty cells; the average weight per cubic foot is from 7 to 8 lbs., which compares with a weight for cork of from 11 lbs. to 13 lbs. The name is derived from the Spanish word balsa, meaning a raft, for when the Spanish conquerors first came to South America, they found the Indians using this very light wood for their rafts; incidentally, it is still used for the same purpose. Messrs. The Balsa Wood Company, Limited, Africa House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2, inform us that while several varieties of the timber are widely distributed in central and northern South America, the best variety comes from Ecuador and possesses the botanical name, Ochranhama Lagopus. The growth of the balsa tree is extremely rapid, a tree 50 feet in height and 3 feet in diameter being obtained in from 4 to 5 years. Immediately after felling, the timber is full of sap, and is heavy compared with the dry wood. The bark is stripped off and the logs sawn up into planks, ranging from 6 feet to 15 feet in length, 6 inches to 15 inches in width, and 1 inch to 4 inches in thickness; it is exported in this condition. As previously indicated, the wood enters into the manufacture of plywood for aircraft, boats, trunks, and also packing cases for all types of highly-polished and delicate objects, as the silky texture of the timber does not scratch smooth surfaces. It is also used in connection with the sound-proofing of rooms and electric motors and in insulation work, particularly on vehicles conveying solid carbon dioxide and other chilling materials.—From Engineering.

List Of Immortals

Dr. Banting and Dr Best Are In Line For Nomination

Dr. Frederick G. Banting and Dr. C. H. Best, of Toronto, co-discoverers of insulin as a treatment for diabetes, are in line for nomination to a list of "immortals," who, in the opinion of Dr. Davis S. Muzzey of Columbia University, will figure in history, written even a half century from now.

In the list Dr. Muzzey, professor of American history at Columbia, named 48 men and one woman as "immortals"—James Jerome Hill, Canadian-born railroad pioneer, among them.

Hill, named an "immortal" for is public works, was born a farm boy near Gueiph, Ont., in dim 1838.

Tip For Employees

Chicago Typists Have Work Checked By Hidden Camera

Feverish work is being done by some typists in an office in Chicago. Hidden cameras have been installed for an experiment to take moving pictures of unsuspecting workers, and when the pictures are shown in slow motion any slackness can be detected. The cameras are so well hidden that no typist can be sure whether her employer has decided to make the experiment or not.

Visits Scene Of Old Job

When John Masefield, poet laureate of England, visited New York recently he looked over the site of an old saloon where he worked as "bar boy" many years ago. The old bar was located at Christopher and Washington Sts., Greenwich Village section.

Traffic lights have been installed in more than 200 towns in Great Britain.

Practically all telephone equipment used in Britain now is British made.

Man's Unselfish Friend

Dog Always Faithful and True Under All Circumstances

The one absolutely unselfish friend a man may have in this selfish world, the one that never proves ungrateful or treacherous, is the dog. A man's dog stands by him in prosperity or poverty, in health or in sickness. He will kiss the hand that has no food to offer. He will lick the sores that come in encounter with the roughness of the world. He will sleep on the cold ground when the wintry winds blow and the snow drives fiercely, if only he may be near his master's side. He guards the sleep of his pauper master as if he were a prince.

When all other friends desert, he remains. When riches take wings and reputation falls to pieces, he is as constant in his love as the sun in its journey through the heavens. If fortune drives the master forth an outcast in the world, friendless and homeless, the dog asks no higher privilege than that of accompanying him. And when the last scene of all comes, and death takes his master in its embrace and the body is laid away in the cold ground, no matter if all other friends pursue their way, there by his graveside, will the dog be found faithful and true, even unto death.—Senator West, U.S.A.

How Steel Is Tested

Engineers Determine Bending Stress By Use Of Soap Bubble

By mapping the contour of a flimsy soap film over the cut-out model of a cross section of machine or skyscraper beam, engineers can determine quickly just how much twisting or bending stress will affect the original of the model. The apparatus, as described in Popular Mechanics by Dr. P. Allerton Cushman, of the college of engineering at the University of Michigan, consists of a square box halfway down in which is a brass sheet sealed with a portion of the metal cut out in copy of the cross section of the article to be tested. Topping the box is a glass plate, inset with a depth gauge.

A film of soap solution is drawn across the cut-out design, and water is forced into the lower part of the box, causing the confined air beneath the plate to push up the film, and with the depth gauge the varying level of the film is measured from the glass top.

Many readings are taken, curves are plotted between points, and a contour map results, which locates stress points easily interpreted by the designer of metal work.

A liver shark recently taken at Harbor de Loutre, New Brunswick, yielded 350 gallons of liver and a great quantity of oil. The shark measured 25 feet and weighed 3,000 pounds.

Practically all large banks in Germany are now under government control.

Old Logging Centre Loses Its Railroad

Craigville On Canadian Border Has Become "Ghost Town"

"Ghost" towns, mere relics of the days when Minnesota's northland was one big pine forest, dot the big woods, but Craigville is first among the last remnants of the once thriving industry.

Its frame shacks sagging and creaking in the stinging north wind, the mirth, laughter and song of the gay old frontier days seeming to echo from the wooded background, Craigville today has just absorbed the meanest blow.

The 60-mile rail connection linking the old logging centre with the outside world since 1889 has been removed.

Built just south of the Canadian border, Craigville in the early eighties was the last outpost of civilization when lumber magnates were hacking through vast stretches of tall timber to gold and fame.

Here was a genuine frontier life centring around a heterogeneous assortment of humanity—French-Canadian trappers of the old Hudson Bay Company, gawky axmen, swaggering teamsters who snapped wicked whips over six-team logging rigs, professional gamblers, petty crooks, bulging bartenders and the other habitues that made the place the mecca of the backwoods folk.

Then the forests dwindled; Craigville withered and now the snow on Main St., once aglow with the light of kerosene lamps, shining through frosted windows, is tramped under the feed of moose and deer, crossing from the highlands back of Craigville to the swamp beyond.

Few Immigrants

Total For the Calendar Year Given As 20,591

A continued falling off in immigration to Canada in 1932 brought the total for the calendar year down to 20,591 compared with 27,530 the previous year. United States supplied the bulk of these, 13,709, while 3,327 came from the British Isles. Northern European races made up 909 of the remainder and all other races 2,646.

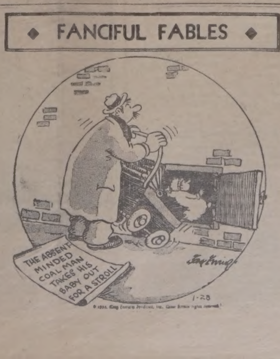
Ontario got the largest share of immigrants with a total of 9,312. Of western provinces British Columbia received 1,950, Alberta, 1,692, Saskatchewan 971 and Manitoba 757.

Keeps "Three-Ball" Inn

An English inn with a double personality is called the Castle of Smithfield, and only after the first two drinks in the barroom do you realize the innkeeper is also a pawnbroker. Hanging discreetly beneath a huge clock is "the three balls," the symbol of the pawnbroker.

Teacher: "Did your father help you with this problem?"

Willie: "No, I got it wrong myself."



Accidents Shatter Nerves

New York Policeman Goes To Hospital For Treatment

Across the tired mind of Acting Lieutenant Thomas Coffey of the New York city police safety bureau in charge of the registration of automobile fatalities, dance the ghosts of little children; children with broken limbs, bleeding bodies and children who were dead.

He is now in the psychopathic hospital ward for observation. They took him there after he had filed away in the bureau office records of the death of 238 persons by automobiles last year. Many of them were children and Lieutenant Coffey has an eleven-year-old youngster of his own.

They took care of him at the hospital when he walked into the head surgeon's office and asked Dr. Arthur Tiber to take his badge and gun. "I am nervous," he said, "so nervous. I am afraid of my pistol. I don't know what I might do.

"I have been filing reports of deaths by motorcars. You are a doctor. You understand. You see death on a cot. I have seen it on a card, thousands of cards. I have—been afraid—some day—I might have to file away there—in the cabinet—to file away htere—in the cabinet—another little child."

And so they are taking care of Acting Lieutenant Coffey.

To Honor Dreyfus

Famous French Case Is Recalled After Forty Years

Nearly 40 years after the treason case which brought his name before the whole world, Lieut.-Colonel Alfred Dreyfus, now living a secluded life of retirement at the age of 73, is to be honored.

Generally considered the victim of miscarriage of justice when he was found guilty of selling French military secrets to Germany, and sentenced to life imprisonment on Devil's Isle, Dreyfus is pleased to hear the League for Human Rights will place a slab to commemorate the spot at Port Halidquen, where he stepped ashore a free man after serving five years of his sentence.

Dreyfus was a young officer when he was arrested in 1894. The sentence was followed by a reversal of public opinion and such men as the late Georges Clemenceau and Emile Zola came to his defence. A new trial in 1899 found him guilty, with extenuating sentences, but he was pardoned in 1906, and the court of appeals reversed the original conviction.

Base Moved To The Pas

Seems Logical Location For Headquarters Of Canadian Airways

Headquarters of the Canadian Airways in the north have changed from Wabowden, Mile 137, Hudson Bay railway, to The Pas. The company opened air services from the northern settlement last fall when freighting started into the new gold fields at God's Lake and Island Lake. It was decided, however, that The Pas was the logical location for the distribution of services. Wabowden will still be used as a base of operation and aircraft supplies will be kept there.

Pilot Ted Stull and A. E. Phlipott, air engineer, will make a number of trips with Junkers freighter to Nelson House, God's Lake, Island Lake, Pukatawagan, and other points with mining equipment and supplies for the trading posts. The fliers will bring fur out to the steel.

Toxic Goitre

American College Of Physicians Refer To Radium Treatment

Sufferers from toxic goitre now have the choice of several methods of treatment, and these include X-rays or radium, which show results "approximately equal to those of surgery," the American College of Physicians was told.

Toxic goitre is one of several forms of the disease. Hitherto X-rays have been used with fair success but Dr. George E. Pfahler, of Philadelphia, reported that of 533 toxic cases treated with radiation instead of surgery, 87.9 per cent. had been "cured or markedly improved."

War Against T.B.

Saskatchewan Fighting a Winning Battle Against Tuberculosis

Saskatchewan is fighting a winning battle against tuberculosis according to the records of the Saskatchewan Anti-Tuberculosis League.

A report of Dr. R. G. Ferguson, medical superintendent of sanatoria, presented at a meeting of the board of directors of the league showed 34 less patients under the care of the league at December 31 than at the same date one year ago.

As a result of the decrease in the number of patients together with reduced staff and salaries, the levy on urban and rural municipalities has been reduced by $60,000 for 1933.

A man with two hearts has been discovered. We wish they could use him in the banking business.—Chicago Times.

Belfast, Ireland, is warring on those using cruel methods in catching birds.

Technocracy On The Farm

Does Not Furnish Market For Produce Or Lift Mortgage

Although labor is available now at lower cost than for years, and movements are under way to assist farmers to utilize it, experts are still devoting time and ingenuity to still greater mechanization of agriculture. New developments recently announced by manufacturers include:

A sugar beet topper that plows the beets out of the ground, grabs the entire beet plant and carries it to the chopping knives.

A new type of tractor that weighs little more than a draft horse, but has the sustained pulling power of four draft horses. It costs no more than the average small motorcar, does belt work and supplies power for binders or other machines hitched to it.

A machine which brushes, grades and polishes 1,000 bushels of potatoes a day, being somewhat similar to a recently invented machine which brushes the fuzz from peaches.

A "combine milker" with which the milk is never exposed to the air from the time it leaves the cow until it enters the bottle.

A new balloon-type of tractor tire which is said to increase the rate of plowing by 27 per cent. and to make a saving of 23 per cent. in fuel costs.

All-steel barns which are shipped in parts from the factory and erected on the farm in units designed for 24 or 32 cows or any other standard sized herd or flock.

Thus, the mechanical experts have it all figured out how a farmer can cut labor costs and increase production at the same time. So far, however, none of these engineering wizards has invented a machine which will enable the farmer to find a market for surplus crops on hand, or a machine that will lift a mortgage. Until somebody invents machines of that nature, it seems that the others might just as well wait.—Woodstock Sentinel-Review.

Height, Depth and Distance

Have Been Conquered By Piccard, Amelia Putnam, and Lindbergh

Prof. Auguste Piccard, explorer of the stratosphere, dines with Mrs. Amelia Earhart Putnam and Col. Charles A. Lindbergh. He tells his fellow aerial trail-breakers he planned to go down long before he planned to go up. His idea is to explore ocean depths from a glass-windowed gondola and a balloon inflated with oil instead of helium. Ballast would carry him down, throwing it out would allow the oil balloon to bring him up. Amazingly they talk these three, who have reduced to practical negotiables the ancient theoreticals of height, depth and distance. Countless generations knew man's world as having only length and breadth—One generation has thrilled with the thought that it has thickness too. —Christian Science Monitor.

British Get the Business

Trade Is Pursued and Captured All Over the World

Marvelously the British pursue trade all over the world. Photographs show a great crane lifting an entire 100-ton locomotive onto a ship at the Manchester dock. It is one of eight engines "Britain built" on the way to China.

Yesterday you read that the first concession granted by Turkey to anybody allows Britain to build a ferry to carry freight passenger cars and automobiles across the Bosphorus, from Istanbul to Sikerji, establishing continuous connections between Asiatic and European markets.

Our American "big business" has had things a little too easy and in some cases has preferred to make money by printing more stock, instead of going out and looking for more business.—By Arthur Brisbane.

Earth's Core Is Rigid

According To Theory Of University Of California Geologist

The earth loses the famous molten mass long supposed to constitute its centre. At least it does so in the new theory of Prof. W. J. Miller, geologist of the University of California, who declares the core is probably a solid as rigid as steel. The old notion about the molten centre Professor Miller explains by stating that when a break occurs in the earth's crust the pressure at depth melts the rock and sends it out as a lava. The new theory may start a war among the geologists.—Christian Science Monitor.

Fire Loss Was Low

Rosetown, 50 miles southwest of Saskatoon, is patting itself on the back. Its 1932 fire loss totalled $61.25, Fire Chief John McDougald reported at the council's final meeting. Inspection work was carried on throughout the year and citizens instructed in matter of fire prevention.

Wife—"And another thing, just because the wireless announcers address you as 'Hello, everybody,' you needn't think you are!"

Queensland, Australia, has launched a state home-repair programme.

FREE TRIAL OFFER OF KRUSCHEN

If you have never tried Kruschen—try it now at our expense. We have distributed a great many special "GIANT" packages which make it easy for you to prove our claims for yourself. Ask your druggist for the new "GIANT" 75c. package.

This consists of our regular 75c. bottle together with a separate trial bottle—sufficient for about one week. Open the trial bottle first, put it to the test, and then, if not entirely convinced that Kruschen does everything we claim it to do, the regular bottle is still as good as new. Take it back. Your druggist is authorised to return your 75c. immediately and without question. You have tried Kruschen free, at our expense. What could be fairer? Manufactured by E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., Manchester, Eng. (Estab. 1756). Importers: McGillivray Bros., Ltd., Toronto.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

A hitherto unknown sphynx is reported to have been unearthed near the second pyramid.

A currency note issued and signed by General Gordon during the siege of Khartoum in 1884 was sold in London recently for $7.50.

The two-way trade between Canada and United States during 1932 declined by more than $225,000,000 as compared with the previous year.

Nut culture in the Okanagan Valley is a new industry of much promise and a display from groves of the valley will be shipped to the World's Grain Fair in Regina.

Completing a month's tour of Canada, in the course of which he gave more than 35 addresses before various organizations, mainly on Indian questions, the Marquess of Zetland sailed for home on the "Montcalm."

Convinced the "submarine is the only safe vessel for polar exploration," Sir Hubert Wilkins said he not only is planning a second trip under the Arctic ice, but expects to take his wife along.

Only one state employee—President Albert Lebrun—volunteered a cut in his salary during the recent attempt to balance the French budget. He sent word to the premier to cut his salary 10 per cent.

Industry, Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, told an audience at Fort William, has no right to regard labor as a pool from which men could be drawn in good times and to which they could be returned in bad times.

A $100,000 research foundation has been organized to further the cancer serum investigation started by Dr. W. T. Galbraith. A firm of manufacturing chemists is now behind the research. Dr. Galbraith is the chairman of the foundation.

No Good Unless Spread

Value Of Gold Lessened When Supply Tied Up

It rested very much in the hands of the present gold standard and creditor countries whether gold was to become so rare in relation to other commodities that its full use as a backing for currency was a luxury that only one or two could enjoy. In France they were beginning to realize that gold was very much like the large cake the schoolboy mistakenly kept to himself until it "went bad on him."

So we came back to the old proverb. "Money, like muck, is no good unless spread." That was truer of gold than any other form of money, and gold could only justify its extraordinary intrusion into the world's affairs if it aided—and always aided—interchange of goods. The moment we became frightened of that interchange, the value of gold was a delusion.

British common sense, backed by bitter experience, ought to take us into the councils of the nations better equipped to solve the problems that confronted us, and meanwhile it behooved everyone to try individually to master the problems.—Sir Josiah Stamp.

Taking a Holiday

He was standing on the corner paying absolutely no attention to anyone. He shook his head and mumbled to himself: "No, no—no, no, no!" He paid no attention to the crowd that gathered, but just kept saying: "No, no, no!"

An officer shook him by the arm and said: "What's the matter, my friend?"

"Nothing at all," came the reply. "I'm just a 'yes man' taking a day off!"—Railroad Trainman.

Britain is trying to bring its Territorial Army up to the peace standard of 162,000 men.

Austria's exports jumped nearly 20 per cent in a recent month.

TRY "MECCA" OINTMENT—AND MUSTARD POULTICE (PREVENTS BLISTERING) FOR CHEST COLDS — REMOVES CONGESTION

France's New Super Liner

"La Normandie" Soo Large To Go Through Panama Canal

And now France has peeved the pride of the United States again. She has built a great new super-liner, the world's marine giant. That could be passed over, perhaps, but it won't go through the Panama Canal. "La Normandie" is too large to go through the locks. The present lock chambers of the canal are 1,000 feet in length and 110 feet wide. The "Normandie" is 1,020 feet long and has a beam of 117 ffet. they talk of building a larger lock at the Panama but present estimates of the third set only call for a length of 1,200 feet with a spread of 125. But even that ,in the matter of width, will allow only four feet room on each side of a vessel of the "Normandie's" proportions, certainly none too great a margin for safe handling of so gigantic a structure." However, present maritime trade and financial conditions are not such as to render likely an increase even of the stated amount in the canal's locking capacity for a considerable time in the future. It will be strange if the Panama Canal is outmoded by greater feats of engineering skill.—Brandon Sun.

Canada's Leading Flying Club

This Distinction Is Awarded To Edmonton, Alberta

The distinction of operating the largest of the 25 flying clubs in Canada goes to Edmonton, Alberta. At the annual meeting held recently it was shown that in 1932 a total of 24 private pilots' licenses and five commercial licenses were won by members, which was one-twelfth of all the licenses issued in the Dominion to similar clubs during the year. A total of 800 hours of flying was done during the year by pupils at the Edmonton Club.

Flying clubs were organized in Canada in 1928 for the purpose of encouraging a more widespread interest in and knowledge of aviation. Two light aeroplanes were issued to each club by the Canadian Government. The total membership of the clubs, according to the latest compilation, was 2,973.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



SLIM LINES AND SMARTNESS

It's amazingly simple to copy!

Today's model is stunning carried out in a dark and light grey crinkly crepe silk.

The soft neckline is extremely becoming and youthful.

There is the important snugness about the hips but not carried too low to make strain across the thighs. The front of the skirt cuts in one with the hip yoke, creating a panel which tends to give the figure height. The rest of the skirt is slightly shaped for ease of movement.

Why not have it? You can copy it exactly for a very small sum.

It's a dress you can wear now and all through the spring.

Style No. 480 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust.

Size 36 requires 3¼ yards 39-inch, with 1½ yards 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

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STOP Coughs & Colds among horses this inexpensive way before serious trouble develops. Use SPOHN'S COMPOUND. Acts on mucous membrane. Gives quick relief. Used 40 years. at drug stores or direct. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind.

Canadian Flowers For Flanders

Wild Flower Seeds Sent To Imperial War Grave Commission

Those who may later be visiting the battlefields of France and Belgium from Canada and other parts of North America may recognize among the wealth of flowers blooming over the graves in British cemeteries, in which Canadians are buried, some that are peculiarly and particularly indigenous to Canada and other parts of the North American Continent. Twenty-eight packets of seeds of wild flowers have been sent to the Imperial War Graves Commission by the Divisions of Botany of the Canadian Government Experimental Farms for planting on the graves of those who passed on during the period 1914-18. The War Graves Commission maintains its own nurseries in France and Belgium for raising flowers for the cemeteries under its care and in the spring, summer, and autumn months the cemeteries so attractively laid out are aglow with bloom. The Division of Botany has also recently sent out 4,802 packets of seeds from 1,557 species of plants, etc., 159 rooted plants and 10 cuttings to 110 botanic gardens or other botanical institutions in different parts of the world. In return, 21,171 packets of seeds and 21 cuttings have been received by the Canadian Government Experimental Farms from other countries.

Nations Push Building Plans

Construction In Europe and The Orient Increased Last Year

Construction programmes in six foreign nations were pushed with exceptional vigor during 1932, the U.S. Commerce Department has been informed in reports.

In China, more cities were undergoing reconstruction than at any time in the country's history, the department said.

Several of the building programmes started last year will continue through 1933 and into 1934.

The ancient city of Baghdad, now in Iraq, last year inaugurated the greatest construction programme during the past decade. Dwellings in suburban areas made up the major portion of construction.

A moderate building boom occurred in Tokio, Japan, with notably increased office building in the larger towns. The activity was attributed in part to the present low value of the yen, which makes this type of investment attractive.

Australia, Norway and Palestine also reported increased construction. In Oslo, Norway, the value of buildings erected was more than double that for 1931.

"Master Map" For Aviators

Shows How Weather Is Ahead and On Either Side

A "master map" that tells the airman just what weather to expect no matter how far he strays from his path is his newest weapon against old enemies—fog and storm and ice.

The map is the latest, quickest and most comprehensive attempt to add to the flier's safety. Every four hours it is transmitted simultaneously to scores of airports by means of a telegraphic typewriter system.

The map shows the pilot not only what atmospheric conditions prevail ahead of him, but what it's like on either side of this route.

"If a transport flier is found off his path or goes a bit astray, he can revamp his course with the map," C. G. Andrus, superintendent of the United States weather bureau explained.

A Traffic Check-Up

Proved Lights Were More Effective Than Stop Signs

In Washington, D.C., a check on traffic law violations was made for the American City magazine. Two men were posted one an observer, the other a recorder, at street intersections controlled by traffic lights in one case and by stop signs in another. At the traffic-light intersection only 1.41 per cent. deliberately entered against the red, but at the stop sign no less than 56.5 per cent. failed to come to a full stop and 24 per cent. did not even reduce speed perceptibly.—Winnipeg Tribune.

Among the negro women in New York City 72 per cent. are employed in domestic work, 12 per cent. in industrial work, and 2 per cent. in commercial work.

Fish trucks being used in connection with herring fishing in the Firth of Clyde, Scotland, number 477 more than last season.

RUPTURE

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VETERAN WAR CORRESPONDENT WEDS



The marriage of Henry W. Nevinson, veteran war correspondent, and Miss Evelyn Sharp, author of a number of children's books and novels, was the culmination of a friendship which began thirty years ago when the two journalists were comrades in the fight for women's suffrage. Our picture was taken after the ceremony as the couple left the Town Hall. Hampstead, London, England.

Oldest Circulating Library

London People Got Habit From Famous Mudie Family

Through the death of Alfred Mudie 89 years of age, the famous family which first taught London the circulating library habit is left with only one member—Arthur O. Mudie. More than 90 years ago Mudie's library started in Cheyne Walk, Chelsea, England. It moved to Bloomsbury in 1844, where it has remained, but at different addresses, ever since. Many famous authors of the Victorian period owed a good deal of their popularity to Mudie's. It put into circulation 3,000 copies of George Eliot's "Silar Marner," and more of Disraeli's "Endymion," Livingstone's "Travels" were brought by the firm into prominent notice, and later still Stanley's "In Darkest Africa." Nowadays Mudie's have a host of competitors, of course, but they also secure new subscribers in plenty.

Sounds Rather Untidy

To the Uninitiated "Cutting Novels" Means Just That

Newspaper folks know what the job of "cutting novels" is, but to the uninitiated the term means little. Anyway, a young woman was hired to attend to this job which consists of going through current novels with a blue pencil, crossing out unnecessary paragraphs in order to bring the story down to a length suitable for serial publication. She took her work home with her. With a sigh of resignation her mother called to her, "I've laid the scissors on the living room table for you." Amused the daughter queried, "Just what do you think 'cutting novels' means?" "I don't know," returned the mother, "but I've been dreading the way the house would look when you get through."

Quite Intentional

Insurance man (putting questions to cowboy)—"Ever had any accidents?"

"No," was the reply.

"Never had an accident in your life?"

"Nope. A rattler bit me once though."

"Well, don't you call that an accident?"

"Naw—he bit me on purpose."

Famine conditions are reported to prevail in Shensi Province of China.

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

STUFFED SPICED PRUNES

- ½ pound prunes.
- ½ cup sugar.
- ⅛ cup corn syrup.
- ⅛ cup water.
- 3 to 6 cloves.
- ⅛ teaspoon grated nutmeg.
- ½ teaspoon cinnamon.
- 5 allspice berries.
- ⅛ teaspoon maple flavoring.
- Chopped nut meats.

Boil prunes in enough water to cover for one half hour. Drain off liquid and add sugar, syrup, water and spices. Simmer slowly until the syrup is all absorbed into the prunes. Remove pits carefully, leaving prunes as whole as possible. Fill the cavities with chopped nut meats moistened with a little syrup or cream to which flavoring has been added. Roll in confectioner's sugar.

BACON SALAD SANDWICH

Cook the bacon until it is crisp. Butter slices of bread and spread lightly with salad dressing. Add a little chopped lettuce and chopped tomato which has been seasoned with salt and pepper. Add crisp bacon, and put on the remaining slice of bread.

Thrives Under Depression

Municipal Pawn Shop In Paris Does Big Business

The Credit Municipal de Paris, which in plain English is the city pawn shop, on a large scale, and known to the French as "My Aunt," is enjoying the unique sensation of being highly satisfied with the much-talked-of depression. The less money people make, of course, the more they tend to borrow, and "Ma Tante" is always more than willing to lend.

Statistics communicated recently show that during 1931 the number of objects deposited as securities for loans exceeded by 53,000 the total for 1930. And 1932's figures are likely to even surpass this.

Belonged To Bronze Age

Believed to be about 3,000 years old the skeleton of a man has been found in a Bronze Age cist on a farm near Cupar, Scotland. A small but perfectly formed flint instrument of unusual shape and with a sharp cutting edge, was also found in the cist.

+ Do You Know? +



Photograph, Canadian National Railways

THAT the highest paid employee in the lumbering industry on the Pacific coast is the high-rigger whose job it is to climb the giant trees, lopping off the branches as he goes and finally to cut off the top of the tree so that he can set in place the cap and pulley which is later used to move the logs as they are cut? His job requires more nerve and is more hazardous than that of a structural steel worker. The photograph shows a high rigger nearing the top of a giant fir tree in British Columbia.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 19

JESUS TEACHING BY PARABLES—THE GROWTH OF THE KINGDOM

Golden Text: "The earth shall be full of the knowledge of Jehovah, as the waters cover the sea."—Isaiah 11:9.

Lesson: Mark 4:21-34.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 119:33-40.

Explanations and Comments

Responsibilities Of Disciples, verses 21-25.—"Unto you is given the mystery of the Kingdom of God," Jesus said to the disciples as He began to explain to them the parable of the "Sower" (verse 11), and now He goes on to tell them that privilege carries with it responsibility; if their insight into great truth was greater than that of the multitude theirs was the responsibility of making use of it for the common benefit.

"Is the lamp brought to be put under the bushel, or under the bed, and not to be put on the stand?" The use of a light is to shine, therefore the lamp is not to be hid but is to be put where it can be seen. Knowledge is not for oneself—it is to be shared. "We are back here at a principle which runs right through the New Testament, namely this, that every gift conferred upon us by God is conferred upon us for use; not for our own enjoyment or enrichment, but for service. The word of the Gospel is not a thing to be hoarded, it is a thing to be shared. We hear it in order that we may proclaim it. We receive it that we may spread it." "Let your light so shine before men,'" said Jesus, "that they may see your good works."

"Heaven doth with us, as we with lighted torches do,
Not light them for themselves, for if our virtues
Did not go forth from us, 'twere all alike
As though we had them not."

What you get from listening depends upon the manner in which you listen. If you are indifferent to what is being said, or if your mind is so distracted that although you hear the words you do not "sense" them, then you are nothing profited by your hearing. What you get from any service depends upon what you bring to it. If you bring an attentive ear and a receptive heart, then you receive your reward.

The Power Of Growth Inherent In Spiritual Things, the Parable Of the Seed Growing Secretly, verses 26-29.

The seed is the Word of God, we learned in the parable immediately preceding these verses. Now we are told of the secret, mysterious growth of the seed, of its orderly growth—first the blade, then the ear, then the full corn in the ear—and then of the fruit-bearing power of the earth and of the time of full harvest.

Too Speedy For Test

New Aeroplane Cannot Do Stuff In Low Altitudes

Anyone possessing a large building, say three miles square, and hermetically sealed to permit low air density, will be welcomed with open arms by aeronautic experts of California Institute of Technology.

These experts have designed an airplane capable of a speed of 1,000 miles an hour—but they cannot test it on a large scale in the heavy air of low altitudes.

The airplane, Dr. Klein said, is correct theoretically. Its speed of 1,000 miles an hour, more than twice as fast as present 'planes, would fly at an altitude of between 15 and 25 miles in the rarified atmosphere far above the clouds, fog and prevailing winds.

This super-plane, as proposed by Dr. Klein, would be propelled by the burning of gasoline in long, open-ended tubes. An engine of great power would first be necessary to move the ship at great speeds before the rocket-like apparatus would begin to function.

As top speeds were attained through the use of internal combustion engines, expulsion of gases from the tubes would increase the flying speed tremendously, Dr. Klein believes.

Each tube would take the form of a long tunnel, open at both ends, extending the length of the fuselage. The central channel of the tubes would be much larger than the ends, Dr. Klein explained. The air, at high speeds, would rush into the tubes with such force that the compression would heat the air, causing it to expand.

Jets of burning gasoline in the central portions of the tube would cause additional expansion, causing the air to burst from the vent with terrific force.

Theoretically, Dr. Klein says, the exhaust from these tubes would more than equal the air blast from a dozen propellers.

Knew What He Meant

A story is told of a negro preacher who prayed earnestly that his colored brethren might be preserved from what he called their "upsettin' sinse."

"Brudder," said one of his friends at the close of the meeting, "you ain't got de hang of da ar word. It's 'besettin',' not 'upsettin'."

"Brudder," replied the preacher, "if dat's so, it's so. But I was a prayin' de Lord to save us from de sin of intoxication, and if dat ar ain't a upsettin' sin, I dunno what am."

Japan has been ruled by an unbroken dynasty of kings ever since 600 B.C.

Exports of the United States to France increased in the last half of 1932.

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Canada's Wheat Crop

Final Estimate For 1932 Places Yield At 428,514,000 Bushels

The total production of wheat in Canada for the year 1932 was 428,514,000 bushels according to the final official estimate made by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. This yield was from 27,182,100 acres, or an average production of 15.8 bushels per acre. The 1932 crop was 107,189,000 bushels greater than that of 1931, which totalled 321,325,000 bushels from 26,200,928 acres, or 12.3 bushels per acre. Of the whole of last year's wheat crop the three Prairie Provinces—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—accounted for 408,400,000 bushels from 26,395,000 acres.

The 1932 total yield of oats for the Dominion was 391,561,000 bushels from 13,148,400 acres, an average yield of 29.8 bushels per acre. Barley returned an aggregate crop of 80,773,000 bushels from 3,757,600 acres, equal to 21.5 bushels per acre. Both the oats and barley crops were larger in 1932 than in 1931, and, as in the case of wheat, the Prairie Provinces were the principal producers of oats and barley.

The aggregate value of all Canadian field crops in 1932 is estimated at $416,586,900, as compared with $432,235,400 in 1931. The total area under field crops is estimated at 59,633,500 acres, as compared with 58,074,905 acres in the previous year.

Finds Business Profitable

Winnipeg Ice Company Growing Mushrooms In Unused Space

Introduction of the iceless refrigerator put several large ice plants in Winnipeg into the discard. It remained for the Arctic Ice Company to find a new and ingenious use for its space. Today that company has more than 10,000 feet of mushroom beds on its "floors" and is finding this a very profitable business.

The new industry, so far as Winnipeg is concerned in winter, is "velvet," since mushrooms were an imported luxury until this year. When the plant was started mushrooms were $1 a pound. Today they are only 50 cents a pound, consumption has increased 400 per cent. or more, and the company is not worrying about price since it has solved the problem of production. The claim is advanced by the chain stores which sell these mushrooms, that the market is nowhere near its saturation point.

Oranges From Palestine

Shipments Are Transported To Halifax In Prime Condition

The second shipment of Jaffa oranges to reach Halifax this season arrived on the S.S. City of Oran. The modern facilities with which the vessel is equipped enabled it to load some thousands of cases of these Palestine oranges at Port Said, transporting them in prime condition the entire distance to Halifax.

Already this year the quantiy of Jaffa oranges reaching the port of Halifax is considerably in excess of all Canadian importations of this fruit during 1932. The fiscal year ending March 31, 1932, showed a total of 4,792 cases of Jaffa oranges entering Canada. This was the first real development of this trade with Palestine, previous shipments being 170 cases in 1931 and 281 cases in 1929.

Canadian Apples

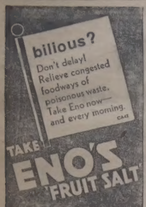
Apples grown in Canada, like Canadian-grown wheat and several other prodcts of the Dominion, are in demand in many countries. In 1932 Canadian apples to the value of $6,421,992 were exported to 32 countries. The British Isles bought the largest quantity—1,386,479 barrels.

The right hand of Mona Lisa, painted by Leonardo da Vinci, is said to be the most perfect hand ever painted.

After two weeks' trial of traffic signals in London without the yellow caution light, the light has been restored as being useful.

Country banks in Japan are making little use of the law for indemnification of real estate loans.

Stop Food Wastage—Use— PARA-SANI HEAVY WAXED PAPER Get the Green box. Keep it in your kitchen always. Inexpensive. Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS HAMILTON, ONTARIO



Explores Volcano

Daring Investigator Is Lowered To Depths Of Seething Inferno

What it feels like to be lowered in an asbestos suit into the seething crater of the volcano Stromboli, on the little island of that name near Sicily, is related by Arpad Kirner, the explorer, in an article written for the Paris journal Le Miroir du Monde.

"I chose Stromboli," M. Kirner writes, "because it is the only volcano in Europe in perpetual activity.

"My equipment consisted of a fireproof asbestos suit, with a helmet strong enough to protect my head from showers of falling stones and a breathing apparatus with an adequate supply of oxygen."

When all was ready Mr. Kirner was lowered from the summit of the crater with a windlass.

"I wondered anxiously," he relates, "whether my feet would land on terra firma or in a stream of molten lava. But my anxiety vanished before the unbelievable spectacle which met my eyes.

"The walls of the crater assumed black, red and yellow tints, while from the cracks poured sulphur vapour. Eventually my feet touched a solid surface which felt very hot. I measured the temperature and saw that the thermometer was over boiling point. The temperature of the air, however, was only 149 degrees (Fahrenheit). The air was so full of sulphuric fumes that I had to put on my breathing apparatus. Then I let go of the rope and began to explore the crater.

"On the floor of the crater were great pits, from ten to thirty feet deep, at the bottom of which I could see lava seething like boiling porridge. Every now and then great bubbles formed which burst with a loud crash and hurled big stones and lumps of incandescent material into the air. It was like being in hell, to watch the fury of the volcano.

"At one point I came upon a little lake. This was a sight to fill one with awe, for the boiling lava was reminiscent of the sea during a storm. Every now and then it formed great waves which exploded and hurled beyond the mouth of the crater burning masses of lava, hundreds of stones the size of melons and lumps of ash which burst and descended in clouds.

"I remained there for nearly three hours, fascinated by the ever-growing fury of the eruption. I signalled to be hauled up only when I saw that I had nearly exhausted my oxygen."

Worker Finds Explosives

Lucky Use Of Spade Saved Wrecking English Town

A workman's accidental use of a shovel instead of a pickaxe probably has saved the town of Addlestone, Surrey, from partial destruction.

A house in the centre of the main street, once occupied by Professor W. F. Reid, the discoverer of smokeless powder, was being demolished when the workman came upon a packet containing dynamite, gelignite and other explosives sufficient to blow up houses a mile distant.

Within a radius of 50 yards of the house are a cinema, a Wesleyan church, the Borough Council Health Centre, six private houses and a row of shops.

Their occupants all owe their escape to the workman, William Edes, of Byfleet, who unearthed the packet when his spade caught up a small packet wrapped in newspaper lying in a corner, hidden in such a way that if he had been using his pick he almost certainly would have hit it.

The Enterprising British

The first batch of British airplanes, representing a $1,000,000 contract, are on their way to Persia. Thirty of the national air forces of the world are now largely equipped with John Bull flying machines. The "slow British" still have a habit of getting there ahead of all competitors.

SIMPLY WORN OUT?

Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Can anything be more wearing for women than the ceaseless round of household duties? You have no time to be sick . . . you are tired . . . ailing . . . yet cannot stop. There comes a time when something snaps and you find yourself simply worn out.

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98 out of every 100 women who report to us say that they are benefited by this medicine. Buy a bottle from your druggist today . . . and watch the results.

Doctor Serves In Arctic

McGill Graduate Covers Territory Of 90,000 Square Miles

Up in the farthest north, where mail 'planes roar over slow-moving parka-clad mushers and their husky dogs, a lone doctor is introducing modern medical methods among the Eskimos and Indians with great success.

It was in 1928 when Doctor James Urquhart, a graduate of McGill University, responded to an appeal for some doctor to serve in the Arctic when an influenza epidemic was threatening to wipe out a large proportion of the northern population. Employed by the Candaian federal government, Dr. Urquhart's "beat" now covers 90,000 square miles, from Arctic Red River to Herschel Island, and from Aklavik to Cambridge Bay.

According to Dr. Urquhart, the infantile mortality rate among Eskimos has been reduced enormously since the introduction of modern medical methods. For a time, the Eskimo mothers regarded the new white doctor with suspicion, but now they will "mush" hundreds of miles with dog teams to have their babies born in one of the two mission hospitals at Aklavik.

Health standards among the northern people are higher than generally believed, and the principal complaint is diseases of the stomach, Rr. Urquhart said.

This is largely due to the fact that Eskimos and Indians do not know the meaning of the word "diet."

Three Eskimo witch doctors in Dr. Urquhart's territory made trouble at first. Dr. Urquhart says he dealt with these "firmly" and they haven't made trouble since. Eskimos have a wholesome respect for the great white lord-king who, from his golden throne far across the sea, can send his scarlet-coated police to see that his commands are obeyed.

By boat in summer and dog team or aeroplane in winter, Dr. Urquhart makes frequent long trips from his headquarters at Aklavik. Aklavik, "metropolis of the north," near the mouth of the mighty Mackenzie River, boasts two well-equipped hospitals in the Anglican and Roman Catholice missions, eight white families and several hundred Eskimos and Indians.

Dr. Urquhart is superintendent of both hospitals and performs many major and minor operations every year. At the Anglican mission is a modern X-ray machine, installed a few months ago.

Public Benefactor

Frederick G. Bonfils Dedicates Fortune To Welfare Of Mankind

Frederick G. Bonfils, one of the last of the great personal journalists, dedicated his tremendous fortune to the betterment of mankind.

The dynamic publisher, who died February 2, left almost all his estate, including the Denver Post, to the Frederick G. Bonfils foundation for the advancement of the welfare of mankind.

The amount of the fortune was not revealed, but it has been estimated at from $10,000,000 to $60,000,000.

The Frederick G. Bonfils foundation for the advancement of the welfare of mankind was founded in 1927. Its purposes, in the words of the publisher, "are as broad as the world."

He placed no limits on the executors. He wanted only that the foundation be used so that it would result in better homes, better schools, better and more intelligent people."

Will Avert Coal Shortage

Coal Making Method Of Nature Can Be Speeded Up By New Process

Discovery of a germinization process by which the coal-making method of nature can be speeded up from millions of years to a few months was revealed to the United Press by Dr. William B. Wherry, of Cincinnati. This process, developed less than two months ago by German scientists averts any possibility of a coal famine in the future.

Canada Should Be Proud

"Considering the size of her population, Canada can well be proud of her engineering attainments, and of the progress which has been made in so short a time, for it is only a few generations since engineering science was brought to bear upon the problems of opening up this country," declared His Excellency Lord Bessborough in addressing the annual dinner of the Engineering Institute of Canada at Ottawa.

The electric eye has invaded the field of sports and now acts as an umpire in a bowling alley, to flash a light when a bowler's foot slips over the foul line.

A London girl has just completed a six-months' tour of the Peruvian Andes in search of plants, during which she worked at times at a height of 17,000 feet.

For having driven more than 10 years without an accident, 412 auto drivers in England have been awarded an oak leaf bar by the Safety First Association.

Soviet Russia is increasing its petroleum shipments into China.

New Type Air Raids

Radio Beams and Gyroscopic "Robot" Pilots Are Forecast

Formations of twenty to thirty radio-controlled airplanes, carrying tons of explosives, will attack the cities of enemy countries in future wars, in the opinion of Brigadier-General William Mitchell, former chief of the U.S. Army Air Service. General Mitchell drew a graphic word picture of an invading aerial armada.

Radio beams and gyroscopic "robot' pilots will hold the 'planes on their course," he said. "The 'planes will fly 35,000 feet above the land or ocean."

The former air chief said the "robot" flyers would drop winged bombs equipped with gyroscopic directional control. The bombs will be aimed with a high degree of accuracy by automatic range-finding equipment, he declared.

Expressing the opinion that such an attack would be almost immune from a counter-attack, General Mitchell said defensive 'planes would not be able to locate the attacking formation at such high altitude.

A single department of national defense would enable the United States to prepare for such attacks, the former Army official believes. He advocated a revised method of supervising civilian aeronautics.

Vancouver's Natural Gas Wells Being Developed

Expert Expects Heating Of Homes Will Soon Be Possible

New wealth in natural gas is at the back door of Vancouver, according to E. Senior Estlin, former natural gas commissioner for Ontario, who is now working with a British Columbia group in the development of gas wells in the Fraser River Valley.

The heating of Vancouver and New Westminster homes by natural gas will soon be possible, he says, and adds that while many wells have been sunk in various parts of British Columbia in the search for oil, no one has so far made a systematic search for gas.

"And yet natural gas in small quantity has been used by settlers in various parts of British Columbia for many years," says Mr. Estlin. "Wells have been belching natural gas on Lulu Island for years, but nothing has been done to control the flow. Most of the gas is going to waste."

In the Flathead Valley, according to Mr. Estlin, there is reported to be a wide oil-saturated area, and in the Sumas country settlers are using natural gas for cooking.

Something To Think About

Slaves Of Machines Are Usually Happy and More Prosperous

In Egypt they will hoist water from the Nile just as their forefathers hoisted it in the days of the Pharaohs. In some tropical countries the natives still carry things to market poised upon their heads. Such cases, or examples, could be multiplied. If the Technocrats be right, then these people should be happier and more enlightened and prosperous than we poor slaves of machines. The fact that they aren't that most of them are backward and ignorant, is something that Technocracy might ponder.—Ottawa Journal.

Boosted Tourist Class Traffic

Many Unemployed Returned To Europe During Last Year

Tourist and third-class trans-Atlantic passengers travelling from this continent to Europe showed an increase in 1932. This is partly due to the fact, it is learned, that many unemployed people have returned to their former homes in Europe, where living costs are said to be lower.

Passenger traffic as a whole, decreased considerably between North America and Europe, the total decrease being 60,633, of which 57,647 represents the decrease of traffic between United Sttaes and European ports.

Because of the uncertain financial outlook and the strict foreign-exchange regulations in Turkey, many people are investing their funds in apartment blocks.

Hunting for collar buttons will soon be a lost art, declare London dealers who are selling shirts with collars equipped with a gadget which fits snugly to the neckband.

Firemen attending a ball in Belfast, Ireland, were called to a blaze and changed from evening dress to uniform as they were whirled to the burning building.

Barter is becoming common in the rural districts of Siam.

IT'S LIVER THAT MAKES YOU FEEL SO WRETCHED

Wake up your Liver Bile —No Calomel necessary

For you to feel healthy and happy, your liver must pour two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels every day. Without that bile, trouble starts. Poor digestion. Slow elimination. Poisons in the body. General wretchedness.

How can you expect to clear up a situation like this completely with mere bowel-moving salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage? They don't wake up your liver.

You need Carter's Little Liver Pills. Purely vegetable. Safe. Quick and sure results. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 54



The Kicking Horse Trail

One Of the Most Fascinating Scenic Roads In Canada

An euphonius title for a book or a motor road is sure to draw the attention of a reader to one and a motorist to investigate the other. Too often the title is the most interesting part of a book but the whimsical naming of the Kicking Horse trail antedates by many years the present day custom of attracting readers and tourists with an eccentric play of words. In common with other scenic roads in British Columbia this trail can stand on its own merits. The fifty-four mile drive between Golden, British Columbia and Lake Louise, Alberta crosses the Kicking Horse Pass at an altitude of 5,329 feet, the road attaining an elevation of 2,800 feet above Golden. About 1,300 feet of this rise is between Field and Lake Louise in a distance of sixteen miles, but this is by easy gradients, nowhere more than eight per cent. and that for a short way only. The drive is a succession of beautiful vistas of natural scenery, and the motorist journeys in constant sight of glaciers, snow-fields, ice-crowned peaks and tumbling cataracts.

After leaving Golden the road enters the great gorge of the Kicking Horse River and for forty-eight miles road, river and railway are never far apart. At times the three draw close, Nature having found a way for its own but engineering ability of the highest has been required to pick a route for the other two.

Seventen miles from Golden the roadway enters Yoho Park, passes near the Natural bridge where the Kicking Horse with a great lashing of water forces its volume through a contracted orifice to reappear at a lower level. On every hand are vistas of enchantment and grandeur, trails to points of interest, and on the northern side of the highway are side roads which lead to Emerald Lake and through the fourteen mile long, one mile deep valley of the Yoho. The road winds up over the Continental Divide where a stream from Mount Niblock flows to within a few yards of the highway, separates to send part of its waters to Hudson Bay and the Atlantic Ocean and part tumbling down the western slope to the Pacific. The distance from Golden to Lake Louise is fifty-four miles with the extensions to Emerald Lake and up the Yoho Valley, eighteen more,—seventy-two miles in all, and every mile a mile o memories.

Discover Strange Tribe

South American Indians Have Many Peculiar Customs

Mrs. Anna Mae McGrath, amateur archeologist of Arizona, who recently returned from an exploration trip to the northernmost portion of South America, reported Indians who bleach their women and sell them to the highest bidder, kill people with poisoned arrows at the slightest irritation, and get tipsy on corn liquor. The exploration traversed a peninsula bordering the Caribbean sea on three sides and contained in both Columbia and Venezuela.

Accompanied only by her brother, Dr. J. A. Tong, geologist and explorer, Mrs. McGrath was the first white woman to investigate the nomadic aborigines, who are called Huhjiras.

The Huhjira men wear no clothes and like to be dark-skinned, she said, but the women are preferred pale and wear a cotton covering to offset the strong sun. Before marriage the women are put in a dark hut and fed a special diet. A poor girl is bleached in this manner for six months. A chief's daughter, who brings a higher price, often is kept in darkness for three years. She is then bought with cattle, cotton goods and gin, the latter an imported and highly prized commodity.

The Huhjiras raise no crops and fight among themselves when the water holes begin to dry up. The men inherit the wives of their paternal uncle and can have as many as they can afford. Mr. McGrath said she found them "very interesting and dangerous."

Almost Impossible

Careless pedestrians are no doubt, as asserted, the cause of some automobile acidents; but it is to be remembered that it is pretty hard even for a careful pedestrian to look four ways at once at a street intersection.

Kea parrots have done so much damage to sheep that New Zealand has placed a bounty on them.

New Astronomer Royal

Dr. Spencer Jones Occupies One Of Highest Scientific Posts

Dr. H. Spencer Jones' appointment as astronomer royal at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, is the culmination of a career that has had in it the romance of devoted studentship and determined effort in an uphill climb that began very modestly as a student at a London County Council elementary school. His appointment to this position, one of the highest scientific posts in the world, has been sanctioned by the King. Dr. Jones, who is a bachelor of science, and 42 years old, succeeds Sir Frank Dyson, who has been astronomer royal since 1910.

Thirty years ago Dr. Spencer Jones was learning simple arithmetic at Portobello Rd. School, London. Then he went to Latymer Upper School, Hammersmith, and after a brilliant career there proceeded to Jesus College, Cambridge, where he was awarded in 1912 the Isaac Newton studentship for research in astronomy and physical optics.

In his early 20's he entered Greenwich Observatory, where in 1913 he became chief assistant in succession to Sir Arthur Eddington. He has had charge of the observatory at the cape since 1923.

"During his ten years at Greenwich," an old colleague and friend, Dr. Andrew Crommelin, who retired from the observatory five years ago, states: "Dr. Jones displayed extraordinary energy and enthusiasm for his work. He studied the movement of the moon—for which purpose Greenwich Observatory was originally founded as an aid to navigators—and has contributed valuable papers on the subject since his appointment to Capetown in 1923."

One of the chief responsibilities of the new astronomer royal will be to determine "Greenwich time," which is the standard for the whole world, and is broadcast throughout the world twice daily from Daventry.

Claims System Is Success

People Being Rejuvenated By Monkey Glands Says Belgrade Doctor

It will soon be possible for men to live and retain all their faculties until they reach the age of 140. This is the considered opinion of the Dr. Serge Voronoff, of "monkey gland" fame, says a Belgrade message.

Although Dr. Voronoff has almost entirely given up work on the rejuvenation of men by the grafting of glands and has now devoted himself to the study of cancer, he claims to be in touch with thousands of his pupils. These medical men are rejuvenating people according to his system in all parts of the world.

He cites many wonderful examples of the success of his system, which is neither dangerous nor painful. Within a short time, he claims, every civilized land will have its monkey parks for raising the necessary animals to supply cheaply the great demand which will arise for glands.

Results From Advertising

Reply Comes Advertiser After Seventeen Years

"Advertising brings results."

It is a familiar phrase in leading magazines and newspapers and C. S. Morton, of the Innes Land Company, of Innes, Saskatchewan, can testify that it does bring results.

It took 17 years for Mr. Morton to find it out, but then, "the best of dreams take longest to come true," as a once popular song has it."

In 1916 Mr. Morton placed an advertisement in a farm paper stating he had a second-hand threshing machine for sale. On Thursday of last week, February 2, 1933, he received a reply from a farmer at Marsden, Sask., in response to it. The letter was dated at Marsden January 23, 1933.

Advertising brings results.

Used Whole Street

"Lady," said the policeman, who had motioned her to stop, "how long do you expect to be out?"

"What do you mean by that question?" she demanded indignantly.

"Well," he replied sarcastically, "there are a couple of thousand other motorists who would like to use this street after you get through with it."

The boycott on Japanese textiles by Chinese merchants in the Philippines has boosted the sale of American cotton goods.

The highest tide in the world is in the Bay of Fundy, Canada, where there is a rise of 53 feet.



Miss Ann Adam bakes her famous

Muffins

with Magic Baking Powder

"When selecting ingredients for my recipes," says Miss Ann Adam, cookery authority of the Canadian Home Journal, "I consider three points — economy, health value, and successful performance.

"Magic Baking Powder meets them all. I use and approve Magic, because I know it is pure, and free from harmful ingredients, and because experience has taught me that I can count upon successful results with Magic every time."

Magic Baking Powder is used *exclusively* by the majority of cookery experts, dietitians, and housewives throughout Canada. In fact, Magic outsells all other baking powders combined



Miss Ann Adam's Recipe for Bran Muffins

¾ cup bran	¼ cup sugar
1¼ cups flour	⅝ cup milk
½ teaspoon salt	1 egg
3 teaspoons Magic Baking Powder	¼ cup melted shortening

Mix the bran with the sifted fine dry ingredients. Make a well in the centre and pour in the milk and well-beaten egg. With the fewest possible number of strokes, blend these ingredients and stir in the shortening. Half fill greased muffin pans and bake in a hot oven, 400° F., 15 to 20 minutes. A few chopped dates, lightly coated with some of the measured flour, may be added.



Magic Baking Powder has been home-tested and approved by the Home Service Bureau of Canadian Home Journal, Toronto.

"CONTAINS NO ALUM." This statement on every tin is your guarantee that Magic Baking Powder is free from alum or any harmful ingredient.

FREE COOK BOOK—When you bake at home, the new Magic Cook Book will give you dozens of recipes for delicious baked foods. Write to Standard Brands Ltd., Fraser Ave. and Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.

Illiteracy In Japan

Country Has About Same Percentage As Britain and Germany

In latest returns available on illiteracy in the world Japan showed seven-tenths of one per cent. That is about the same percentage as Great Britain and Germany. It is 48.7 per cent in soviet Russia. In Canada the percentage of illiterates in the whole population including Indians, foreign born and colored races is 5.1. The illiteracy percentage of the United States population is 6.1, six times as high as the Japanese rate. There were 4,931,905 illiterates in the United States in 1920. It is about 4,000,000 today. Moreover, it may be part of education. Japan has the largest circulated newspapers in the world. In Britain the Daily Mail and the Daily Express, sell close to 2,000,000 copies each. In France some of the most popular journals have a vast reading public. The leadership is held by Japan, where the Osaka Mainichi and the Tokyo Nichi Nichi are credited with a joint circulation of 4,000,000. The Osaka paper is said to sell 2,500,000 copies. No newspaper on this continent can attain anywhere near the figures of Europe and never those of Japan. The average circulation of 2,265 daily newspapers in the United States is less than 200,000.—Brandon Sun.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Aline Michaelis

LAMPS

Of all the joys a house can boast,
Sometimes I think the lamps mean most.
Lights are the loveliest of things
As dusk upon its journey wings
And shadows creep across the room,
When suddenly the soft lights bloom!

In orange, purple, rose and gold
The petals of the lamps unfold,
Each petal flinging forth a ray
That heals the hurt of dying day;
Each ray a beacon, burning bright
Against the threat of coming night!

The light of stars, the light of dawn,
What comfort from each gleam is drawn,
And in earth's vague, primeval time
How fire seemed a gift sublime!
Men's hearts so welcome every beam
They must have kinship with light's gleam,
And so rejoice, when through the gloom
At dusk, lamps flower into bloom!

Jump Sells Parachutes

The first parachute jump ever to be made in Columbia caused the purchase of twelve parachutes from an American company. The jump was made there from a 'plane flying above the Madrid military field, 8,000 feet above sea level, the highest in the world, next to the field at La Paz, Bolivia.

Germans Are Great Inventors

There is no denying the fact that Germans have a passion for inventing new things. No fewer than 72,000 patents have been granted this year, according to figures supplied by the patent office in Berlin. The office has received over a million letters with applications for and inquiries about patents.

Motion Of Insects

According to scientific calculations a fly makes 330 wing strokes a second; a bee, 240; a wasp, 110; a dragonfly, 28; and a butterfly, 8. The grace of the butterfly is enhanced by its slow wing motion.

Little Helps For This Week

"Speak unto the children of Israel, that they go forward."—Exodus 14: 15.

"No man having put his hand to the plough, and looking back is fit for the kingdom of God."—Luke 9:62.

Be trustful, be steadfast, whatever betide thee,
Only one thing do thou ask of the Lord,
Grace to go forward wherever He guide thee,
Simply believing the truth of His word.—Anon.

The soul ceases to weary itself with planning and foreseeing, giving itself up to God's holy spirit within, and to the teaching of His providence without. He is not forever fretting as to his progress or looking back to see how far he is getting on, rather he goes quietly and steadily forward, and makes all the more progress because it is unconscious. So he never gets troubled and discouraged; if he falls he humbles himself, but gets up at once, and goes on with renewed earnestness.—Jean Nicolas Grou.

A Shifting Coastline

Many Changes Have Taken Place On New England Coast

Scientists claim to have discovered that the New England coast at one time was two hundred miles near Europe than now and that Cape Cod was far out to sea. If the earth is several hundred million years old no doubt many changes have taken place. The Rocks at Hopewell, in Albert County, New Brunswick, no doubt were at one time a part of the rocky river shore washed away by the tides and some day may fall, and disappear altogether in the course of time. Likewise the famous marshes in Westmorland and Albert Counties appear to have been formed by sediment deposited by the tides of centuries, and perhaps thousands of years.

Times Have Changed

Klondyke Prospectors Use 'Plane Instead Of Dog Sled

The death of "Klondyke Bob" Henderson ,at the age of 78 recalls the boom days that this hardy prospector started in the North country. When "Klondyke Bob" first invaded the Yukon he travelled by dog-sled and on foot, but he lived to see the day when a prospector hops into his 'plane and skims over the forest to where the pot of gold rests at the foot of the rainbow. Most of the pioneers of Klondyke days have reached the end of the trail, but the quest for precious minerals is carried on by younger men of similar hopes and the same tireless energy.—Toronto Globe.

Queen Victoria, at the age of 12, painted a water-color of an old woman and signed it, "Victoria, June 9, 1831." It brought $15 at a sale in London, England, the other day.

Confines Cooking Odors

CANAPAR Cookery Parchment

Improves flavour of meats, fish and vegetables. Pays for itself many times over. All dealers, or write—

Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS LIMITED
HAMILTON, ONTARIO

Opportune Flour Mills

Our mill is now running to capacity, to meet the requirements of our numerous and satisfied customers. Patrons from far and wide are regularly coming to us, because the quality of our Flour is unsurpassed. ¶ It is milled under expert supervision, and up-to-date conditions.

Custom Milling

BRAN and SHORTS For Sale

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

Old Joberg Coal Mine

COAL!

Good quality Coal, at the lowest possible price.

Get your Winter's Supply Now!

Screened Coal

$2.50

Per Ton at the Mine

E. FOYE, Proprietor.

JOHN WILSON, Hauler.

Notice to Creditors and Claimants

In the Estate of JOHN McARAVEY, late of Delia, Alberta, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN McARAVEY, who died on December 19th, 1932, are required to file with the undersigned solicitor for the administratrix, by March 8th, 1933, a full statement, duly verified, of their claim and any securities held by them, and that after that date the administratrix will distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice has been so filed or brought to her knowledge

Dated at Delia, Alberta, this 15th February, 1933.

WILLIAM A. LOW, Delia, Alberta, Solicitor for the Administratrix.

7-9a

W. C. King

AUCTIONEER and VALUER

Delia, Alberta.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. W. H. McDANNOLD, B.A., Pastor
Manse: 3rd Ave. Phone 47

Sunday School	..	10 30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	.. ..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.

SUBJECTS:
Feb. 5—"The Protestant Tradition."
Feb. 12—"Our Present Ministry."

THE BAPTIST CHURCH

Sunday School . .. 11 a.m.
Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Prayer Meeting (Wednesday), .. 4 p.m.
Young Peoples' Meeting (Wednesday), at 8 p.m.
Occasional preaching services will be announced.

Local Grain Prices.

TUESDAY, Feb. 14, 1933.

Wheat—	
No. 1 Northern	.28
No. 2 Northern	.26½
No. 3 Northern	.25
No. 4	.23½
No. 5	.22½
No. 6	.21½
Feed	.18½
Oats—	
2 CW	.10
3 CW	07½
Ex. 1 feed	.06½
1 feed	.05½
Barley—	
No. 3	.12½
No. 4	.09½
No. 5	.08
No. 6	.00
Rye—	
2 CW	.13
3 CW	.11
4 CW	.07

NEW POOL PRICES

Became effective Sept. 1st, 1932

No. 1 Wheat	.17
No. 2 "	.14
No. 3 "	.09
No. 4 "	.06

This Butcher Was Dearer and Dearer

A Belgian woman who had settled in England for a short time had occasion to remonstrate with her butcher about his ever increasing prices. She wrote to him as follows:—"Dear Sir,—Ever since you and I have become engaged together, you nave become to me dearer and dearer."

DR. A. B. BLUMES
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
Telephone 50
Office Hours—10 to 12; 2 to 5.

LOST

A counter check book, No. 108, from the Opportune Flour Mills. Anyone returning same will receive reward

7a McKAY & GATES, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Jos. McKibbon,.. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, 25c. each subsequent insertion, prepaid; if charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertisement must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1933.

THE RAILROADS AND THE FARMERS

The managements of the C P.R and C.N R have requested the railroad workers to accept a cut of 10 per cent. in their rate of pay. Their present average wage, as shown by the Department of Labor Canada, is 83 9 per cent. higher than it was in 1913, and the cost of living of an average family in the city, also as compiled by the the Department of Labor, is 25 per cent. higher than 1913; thus the real wage or scale of living of the railroad worker today is 58 9 per cent. higher than it was in 1913. (The farmers' real wage or scale of living as shown by the Searle Farmers' Index is at least 50 per cent. below the 1913 level).

Even though the proposed 10 per cent. reduction is put into force the railroad workers would still be receiving 64 per cent. more money wages than in 1913, or approximately 30 per cent. of a higher scale of living. Since 1929 the cost of living of an average family in the city, including rent and fuel, has decreased 22 per cent., railroad wages to date have only been decreased 10 per cent, so that even with the additional 10 per cent. cut railroad workers will still be approximately as well off as in 1929, and 30 per cent better off than they were in 1913 in real wages or scale of living. It is to be hoped that a decision will be arrived at for handling the railroads, and in the settlement of workers' wages that will eventually mean lower freight rates on the things the farmers buy.

BUSINESS ASSOCIATE PASSES

We received a card the other day announcing the death of Herbert Bell Kirby, vice-president of Mid-West Paper Sales Limited, Winnipeg, which took place on Wednesday, February 1st The cause of death was heart failure.

The late Mr. Kirby was for some considerable time connected with his company's Calgary office, and was transferred to Winnipeg about two or three years ago. We regret his passing, and Mid West Paper Sales Limited, through his death, will have lost a valued business associate.

Deceased was at one time publisher of "The Witness" at Perdue, Sask., and was well-known among newspaper men in the west.

We often had dealings with the late Mr. Kirby while in charge of the Calgary office, and in our business relations found him at all times courteous and obliging.

Company Goes Back to Newspaper Advertising

It is reported that the J. C Penney company will again go back to newspaper advertising as its principal publicity. Bills and circulars at even a cheap quantity price could not force the doors of private homes and be received as the local paper with its vital news and views of the home community. It was found that when people pay from one-fifty to six dollars per year for their local weekly or daily newspaper, they do so because they want it Bills or circulars at any price did not enter or get the attention of the whole family.

Considering the value of a list of people who pay for and want the local newspaper, plus the value of perfect distribution, with no waste, plus also postage paid, there is no form of advertising to equal that presented by the local weekly and daily press.—The Pointer.

Local and District

Miss D Dawson is a visitor in Drumheller this week

• • •

R A. MacPherson left on Tuesday morning's train for Calgary.

• • •

Wm. McLean, Punnicky, Sask., was a visitor in Delia over the week end.

• • •

W B Dunlop has been sick during the past several days, and confined to bed.

• • •

Mrs W. J Curran, of the Empire Hotel, Craigmyle, was a visitor in Delia Monday.

• • •

Messrs. Bob Cooper and Neil Stewart, of Stettler, are visitors in Delia this week.

• • •

Mrs. G. L Turner and daughter of Munson, were visitors at Hill Crest Farm last week.

• • •

The minutes of M.D. Council of Michichi, and other items are unavoidably held over until next issue.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. A. Poland and children were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A Dawson.

• • •

W. Curry, of Craigmyle, was a visitor in Delia on Monday, arranging a hockey game with the Delia team.

• • •

Jack Ratz spent a few days at the Banff Winter Carnival this week, as a guest of the Calgary Herald, who gave their "paper boys" a holiday.

• • •

Dr. J. E. Mason, formerly of Hanna, and now residing in Edmonton, has accepted a position on an Australian liner as ship's surgeon and will sail from Vancouver on the "Hangaria" Feb. 24—The Hanna Herald.

• • •

The death of Mr John McMillan (father of Mrs. J. J Bradford), who had been a patient at the Craigmyle Hospital since Sunday, occurred on Tuesday afternoon, the 14th inst Deceased, just before his death had partaken of dinner, and was sitting up in bed conversing with another patient, when he suddenly dropped over and died.

• • •

The severest cold snap this winter was experienced the beginning of last week, when temperatures fell to as low as 38 degrees below zero Strong winds from the north-west on Monday, reached almost to the proportions of a gale on Tuesday, and continued until Wednesday Much difficulty was experienced in keeping houses and business places warm, the extreme cold being felt in spite of liberal stoking of furnaces. The storm, according to reports, seems to have spread all over Canada. At present writing the weather has turned considerably milder.

Turkey Cheap and Plentiful

The province of Alberta is enjoying the rather doubtful distinction of having turkeys so cheap and plentiful that probably for the first time in history, turkey meat is on the regular meat course of the "two-bit" meals at city restaurants in the province. It has ceased to be a luxury In fact, turkeys are a popular medium of barter for the farmers these days The province reached the peak of its turkey production last season, and is firmly established in its position as the "turkey province of Canada."

Egg Imports and Exports

How little Alberta depends on imports of eggs is shown by the figures for 1932, which show that only 500 cases of eggs were brought into the province in comparison with an export of Alberta eggs totalling 45,842 cases to outside markets. Export of poultry amounted altogether to 89 carloads according to final figures just released.

Largest Flying Club

Edmonton, Alberta, boasts the largest flying club in the dominion. At the annual meeting held recently it was shown that during the past year 24 private pilots' license and five commercial licenses were won by members, which is one twelfth of all the licenses issued in the dominion to similar clubs. A total of 800 hours of flying was done during the year by pupils.

HEALTH

by

M.D.

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

OVERWEIGHT

The person who is overweight may appear to be happier and more contented than his friend who has a "lean and hungry look." but in reality the extra weight which he carries is endangering his happiness that comes through good health.

In general. it may be said that definite overweight in adult life is a handicap. It is well known that certain diseases occur with greater frequency among those who are overweight Marked overweight reduces the expectancy of life

Overweight usually begins at the age when we cut down on our physical activities, while continuing to eat as much food as we did before. The average individual is less active in adult life than when he was younger, with the result that he uses less food to keep up his physical energy. As less of the food eaten is burned up to provide muscular energy, it is stored as fat and overweight begins.

Most cases of overweight are simply the result of eating more food than is required by the body. So it is that most cases of overweight can be prevented or corrected if the food intake is reduced.

Individuals differ in the amount of food they use up. This difference has to do not only with each person's physical activity, but with the person himself. Each then must be guided by his own experience as regards the amount of food he requires. evidenced by his personal sense of well-being and his actual weight.

There are tables which give us average weights according to sex, age and height. These tables serve as guides, but it is well to remember that they are average and that an individual may be perfectly normal with a weight that is above or below the average.

Prevention is better than cure. In so far as overweight is concerned, prevention is also much more comfortable The young adult would be well advised to observe the first signs of an enlarging waist-line, and cut down on his food as a preventive measure. If he does so, he may look forward to better health and more years of health, and at the same time, he will definitely decrease the risk of contracting certain diseases.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

"From Canada to Kurdistan"

(Under the Auspices of Delia Branch Canadian Legion, B.E.S.L.)

How a mere handful of Britishers, among whom were more than 40 Canadian officers and non-commissioned officers, held a front of 600 miles against a Turkish army, reinforced with thousands of savage tribesmen, will be told in the lecture to be delivered in Coates' Hall on this (Thursday) evg., 16th inst.

The lecturer is Mr. N. Burke, and the programme is under the sponsorship of the local branch Canadian Legion.

Mr. Burke will tell the story of the famous "Hush Hush Army," which in 1918 was sent as a forlorn hope to Persia, its task being to raise and command the scattered peoples of the Caucasus Mountains against the Turks, following the Bolshevik Revolution This "army," which at no time exceeded 1,000 souls, was made up of intrepid adventurers drawn from the Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, South African and the Imperial forces in France. Its commander was General L. C Dunsterville who, as everyone knows, is the "Stalky" of Kipling's tales of English public school life, "Stalky and Co."

How these modern knights errant wandered through Persia, fought against savage Kurdish tribesmen, operated against Persian revolutionaries, assisted native rebellions, alleviated the sufferings of the famine stricken Persians, ferreted out intrigues and plots against their lives, engineered with all the cunning of the Orient, makes one of the most fascinating chapters of the Great War.

Canadians do not know generally that many of their compatriots fought in this "Hush-Hush Army," The opportunity to know more will be offered on Thursday night, when the first of the series of Legionary lectures will be delivered.

Canada's Debt Totals Nearly Twelve Billions

OTTAWA, Feb. 7.—Alfred Speakman's computation of the volume of debt in Canada as nearly twelve billion dollars, given in Parliament on Monday, was made up of the following factors, based on the most reliable estimates he could secure:—Interest bearing bonds $1,600,000,000; other bonded debts of railways and corporations, about $3,500,000,000; farm mortgages, $700,000,000; sums owing to banks by individuals and corporations, $2,500,000,000.

Presentation and Address To Miss Howard, Rainbow

An unusually pretty presentation and address was given at the home of Miss Chrissie Dixon, Rainbow, on the 31st January, in honor of Miss Gertrude Howard, bride-elect of that district. The presentation took the form of a beautiful rose wool comforter.

Mrs Schiefla, in delivering the address on behalf of the ladies of the community, told Miss Howard that they all regretted her departure from the district, as she had grown up in their midst, and her winning ways and beautiful character had endeared her to them all They loved her as their own, but they were pleased to know that she was going to reside close to their vicinity. She asked her to accept this small gift as a reminder of their love and esteem.

Miss Howard then rose, and in her usual charming manner thanked the ladies for the kind expression of their thoughts, and also for the beautiful gift, and said she would always cherish it as a token of their friendship and goodwill, She gave them all a cordial invitation to visit her in her new home, and said there would always be a welcome in her home for anyone from Rainbow.

After the presentation a contest was held, in which Mrs Godwin and Mrs. Howard tied for 1st place, and each was presented with a box of chocolates.

A delicious lunch was then served by Miss Dixon, assisted by her sister (Mrs. McConnel), in their usual excellent style. The six small tables at which the guests sat down to lunch were decorated with streamers and flowers, the table of honor at which sat the bride-to-be and Mrs. Howard, accompanied by Mrs Schiefla, Mrs. McNaughton and Miss Bell, was adorned with a beautiful bride's cake ornamented with silver leaves and apple blossoms, surmounted by a horse shoe bearing the words. "Good Luck."

Much credit is due Miss Dixon for the splendid way the entertainment was carried out.

After a most enjoyable afternoon the ladies gathered around the bride-elect, and extended to her their heartiest good wishes for her future happiness

World Economic Conference

[Extract from Monthly Letter issued by The Royal Bank of Canada.]

Great hope is felt that the World Economic Conference will solve the difficulties which are preventing business recovery; certainly its failure would be a sad commentary on the intelligence of those directing the course of world affairs. As yet, no agenda is available but in a general way its task is to provide formulae for the solution of our present difficulties. In advance, the United States has requested that the subject of war debts and tariffs be excluded from the agenda. It seems impossible to keep these out of the discussion, but the solution may be that the war debt problem will be settled independently prior to this Conference, a consummation greatly to be desired. What then are the outstanding factors responsible for the world depression? The answer to this question seems to be a babel of voices, each announcing its own pet theory.

It is a popular idea that the fall in world prices is the result of over production. The fact is that the total purchasing power of the world is governed by the total volume of production valued at current prices, and purchasing power can be increased only by increased production. Commodities pay for commodities. Money is only a medium of exchange and all exchange is ultimately barter. Demand and supply, therefore, are reciprocal. Were the fall in prices due to increased production, no further explanation would have to be looked for, but, in fact, the fall coincides with diminished production. The total value in money output of the world is decreased both by the percentage by which prices fall and by the decrease in the physical volume of production. These wide fluctuations in the money value of output are clearly a monetary phenomenon which, if properly understood, could be prevented. When the average of all prices decline, this can only be explained by an under-supply of that in which prices are expressed, i.e., money, and it would seem that if the effective supply of money is kept in the right relation to production of commodities, the phenomenon of a declining average price level would not occur.

Another school us that interference with trade through imposition of tariffs, quotas and exchange restrictions is the factor responsible for the major portion of our difficulties. Unquestionably, the world is far less prosperous than it would be if all such interference were abolished. Import quotas and exchange restrictions, however, are new phenomena developed since the depression commenced and brought into use only to protect the internal economy of countries against the drastic drop in world prices. Tariffs and dumping duties were materially increased for the same reasons. To the extent that these changes are a result of the depression, there should be no great difficulty in doing away with them, as business gradually improves. The idea of world free trade, is not one for which the most enthusiastic idealist dares to hope. In most countries, protection has created vested interests, the liquidation of which, except over a long period, would prove a disturbing and painful process; moreover, the spirit of nationalism fostered in all countries can be appealed to successfully to cloud this issue. Therefore, until we reach the far-off divine event when we shall have the parliament of man and the federation of the world, we shall probably have tariffs, reasonably justified, perhaps, by counsels of national defense, different standards of living, etc. Nevertheless, there probably will be no delegates at the Conference who will not freely admit that a general reduction in tariffs and a removal of other restrictions upon international trade would prove a great benefit to all countries.

Many thoughtful men have pointed out with much justification that the world has only been prosperous in the past when the more advanced countries were lending assistance on a large scale to undeveloped areas. This development has involved large transfers of capital, which have almost ceased during the pass five years. With the enormous proportions of transaction of this character is default, it is useless to expect more than a gradual resumption of foreign lending, except in the case of particular developments where the projects are controlled by the nationals of the lending country; perhaps even this alternative does not hold out too great hope, since in the later stages of the depression we have seen prohibition of remittances of profits and even cancellation of contracts previously entered into in good faith. Such interference has gone a long way to discourage similar enterprises on a large scale for some years to come. Also, with the experience of the past few years fresh in their memory, countries sadly in need of development of their latent natural resources may hesitate to permit large scale foreign borrowings. One outstanding characteristic of the initiation of the depression was the ruthless cutting off of the furthur money absolutely necessary to complete unfinished projects, with the result that in many cases the expenditure already incurred was renderen worthless. It should be noted, however, that the quick recovery which followed the slump of 1920 21 was greatly aided by assistance rendered by international consortiums, backed by governments providing assistance to countries which would otherwise have had only a painfully slow recovery. The proposed final liquidation of German reparations contemplates something of this same kind. Unless plans can be developed along similar lines to rehabilitate large areas which are in a financially chaotic condition, on the basis of a broad, long-term view of the general good and without the prospect of the immediate profit which would tempt private capital, there can be little hope of more than a gradual resumption of investment in backward countries which was the outstanding feature of world business for two or three generations before the war and of the post-war period up to 1928.

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Alberta Health Conditions

General health conditions in Alberta during the past year have been the best on record, according to the reports of the provincial health department, a new high mark for freedom from communicable diseases having been established The year's death rate, 7 2 per 1,000, was somewhat lower than the previous year, while infant mortality showed a marked improvement, being only 58 deaths under one year of age, in each 1,000 births, compared with the rate of 67 deaths the year before.

Alberta's total export of cattle during 1932 was 96,701 head, which was slightly less than the total for the previous year

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